Exhibit 8

	Page 1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
2	AT SEATTLE
	x
3	MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
4	Plaintiff,
5	-against-
6	MOTOROLA, INC., et al.,
7	Defendants.
	x
8	MOTOROLA MOBILITY, INC., et al.,
9	Plaintiffs,
10	Case No.
	-against- 1:10-1823-JLR
11	
	MICROSOFT CORPORATION,
12	
13	Defendant.
14	X
15	August 28, 2012
16	8:41 a.m.
10	
17	CONFIDENTIAL
1,	Videotaned denogition of DAMANTDULAN
18	Videotaped deposition of RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, held at the offices of Sidley
19	Austin LLP, 757 Seventh Avenue, New York,
20	New York, before Gail F. Schorr, a
21	Certified Shorthand Reporter, Certified
22	Realtime Reporter and Notary Public
23	within and for the State of New York.
24	"I CHILLI GHA LOL CHE SCACE OL IVEW TOLK.
25	(2005-445668)
	(

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 3 of 61

	Page 2		Page	- 3
_		_	_	
1 2	A P P E A R A N C E S: ROPES & GRAY LLP	1	EXHIBITS	,
	Attorneys for Motorola Mobility, Inc.,	2	DESCRIPTION PAGE LINE	2
3	Motorola Solutions and the Witness	3	(PX Exhibit 338 for 8 9	
4	1211 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036-8704	4	identification, expert	
5	BY: KHUE V. HOANG ESQ.	5	report of Dr. R. Sukumar.)	
	(khue.hoang@ropesgray.com)	6	(PX Exhibit 339 for 33 13	
6	CIDLEY AUGENLLD	7	identification, Bates	
7	SIDLEY AUSTIN LLP Attorneys for Microsoft Corporation	8	stamped MOTM_WASH1823_	
8	555 California Street	9	0603556.)	
	San Francisco, CA 94104	10	(PX Exhibit 340 for 45 13	
9	BY: M. PATRICIA THAYER, ESQ.	11	identification, Bates	
10	(pthayer@sidley.com)	12	stamped MOTM_WASH1823_	
11	(4)	13	0603557 through 3586.)	
12	ALSO PRESENT:	14	(PX Exhibit 341 for 67 3	
13	TIMOTHY H. SAVAGE, Ph.D. Finance Scholars Group	15	identification, letter dated	
14	1 mance benomis Group	16	August 3, 2012, to Ms.	
	ROBERT GIBBS, Videographer,	17	Thayer from Mr. Schoenhard.)	
15 16	Merrill Legal Solutions	18	(PX Exhibit 342 for 74 7	
16		19	identification, letter dated	
18		20	August 7, 2012, to Ms.	
19		21	Thayer from Mr. Schoenhard.)	
20 21		22	(PX Exhibit 343 for 81 21	
22		23	identification, letter dated	
23		24	August 21, 2012, to Ms.	
24		25	Thayer from Mr. Schoenhard.)	
25			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Page 4		Page	9 5
1	(PX Exhibit 344 for 83 2	1	(PX Exhibit 350 for 120 8	
2	identification, letter dated	2	identification, pages	
3	August 24, 2012, to Ms.	3	excerpted from the book	
4	Thayer from Mr. Schoenhard.)	4	entitled "Introduction to	
5	(PX Exhibit 345 for 87 25	5	the theory of statistics.")	
6	identification, errata to	6	(PX Exhibit 351 for 158 22	
7	July 24th expert report of	7	identification, Bates	
8	Dr. R. Sukumar.)	8	stamped MOTM_WASH1823_	
9	(PX Exhibit 346 for 102 22	9	0603683.)	
10	identification, Bates	10	,	
11	stamped MOTM-WASH1823_	11		
12	0603538.)	12		
13	(PX Exhibit 347 for 102 25	13		
14	identification, Bates	14	(Instruction not to answer.) 128 7	
15	stamped MOTM-WASH1823_	15	(
16	0603547.)	16		
17	(PX Exhibit 348 for 107 14	17		
18	identification, Bates	18		
19	stamped MOTM-WASH	19		
20	1823_0606223.log.)	20		
		21		
21 22	`	22		
	identification, Bates	22 23		
23	stamped MOTM_WASH1823_	1		
24	0606212.log.)	24		
25		25		

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 4 of 61

			Page	6			Page 7
08	:40:43	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Good morning,	08	:42:03	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Will the
08	:40:52	2	everyone. This is the video operator	08	:42:04	2	court reporter, Gail Schorr of Merrill
08	:40:55	3	speaking, Robert Gibbs, of Merrill	08	:42:07	3	Legal Solutions, please swear witness.
08	:40:57	4	Legal Solutions of San Francisco, 135	08	:42:07	4	RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR,
08	:41:00	5	Main Street, Suite 400, San Francisco,	08	:42:07	5	called as a witness, having been
08	:41:03	6	California 94105. Today is August	08	:42:07	6	first duly sworn by the Notary
08	:41:07	7	28th, 2012 and the time is 8:41 a.m.	08	:42:07	7	Public (Gail F. Schorr), was
08	:41:12	8	We are at the offices of Sidley Austin	08	:42:16	8	examined and testified as follows:
08	:41:15	9	LLP, 787 Seventh Avenue, New York	08	:42:16	9	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: You may
08	:41:19	10	City, New York, 10019, to take the	08	:42:17	10	proceed, counsel.
08	:41:23	11	videotaped deposition of Dr.	08	:42:18	11	EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER:
08	:41:26	12	Ramamirtham Sukumar, in the matter of	08	:42:18	12	Q. Good morning, Dr. Sukumar. I
08	:41:32	13	Motorola Mobility, Inc., versus	08	:42:20	13	believe you have been deposed before; is
08	:41:34	14	Microsoft Corporation, and	08	:42:22	14	that right?
08	:41:35	15	counterclaim, Microsoft versus	08	:42:22	15	A. That's correct.
08	:41:38	16	Motorola, in the United States	08	:42:23	16	Q. So you are somewhat familiar
08	:41:40	17	District Court, for the Western	08	:42:24	17	with the proceeding?
08	:41:42	18	District of Washington at Seattle,	08	:42:25	18	A. Yes.
08	:41:45	19	case number C10-1823-JLR.	08	:42:27	19	Q. I would remind you that of
08	:41:50	20	Will counsel please introduce	08	:42:29	20	course this is an informal setting, and if
08	:41:52	21	themselves for the record.	08	:42:31	21	at any point you do need to take a break,
	:41:55	22	MS. THAYER: Patricia Thayer,		:42:33	22	please indicate and we'll be happy to take a
	:41:58	23	for plaintiff Microsoft.		:42:35	23	break. I just prefer if there's a question
	:42:00	24	MS. HOANG: Khue Hoang, Ropes &		:42:38	24	pending that you answer the question first
08	:42:00	25	Gray, on behalf of Motorola Mobility.	08	:42:39	25	and then we can take a break. Okay?
			Page	8			Page 9
08	42:42	1	A. Yes, I understand.	0.8	:45:08	1	part," what's missing?
08	42:43	2	Q. And if I ask any question that	9.0	:45:11	2	A. Well some updates on clients
08	42:45	3	you don't understand or isn't clear, please	0.8	:45:13	3	that I worked with and so on might be
08	42:47	4	indicate that to me and I'll do my best to	8 0	:45:15	4	missing out here, some consulting
	42:50	5	clarify.	9.0	:45:18	5	engagements that I've been involved with.
08	42:50	6	A. I will do.	9.0	:45:19	6	Q. Do any involve litigation
	42:52	7	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as PX		:45:23	7	matters?
	42:55	8	338 expert report of Dr. R. Sukumar.		:45:24	8	A. No. Those are here.
	43:15	9	(PX Exhibit 338 for		:45:27	9	Q. On the first page there's a list
	43:15	10	identification, expert report of		:45:35	10	of deposition testimony 2012, do you see
	43:15	11	Dr. R. Sukumar.)		:45:37	11	that?
	43:15	12	Q. Is this the report that you've		:45:37	12	A. Yes.
	43:17	13	prepared for this action?		:45:38	13	Q. Did you provide any deposition
	43:20	14	A. Yes, I believe so.		:45:41	14	testimony at any time other than 2012?
	43:41	15	Q. Would you look at Exhibit C,		:45:43	15	A. No.
	43:42	16	please. Do we need to disassemble it, can		:45:44	16	Q. There are three cases listed,
	43:57	17	you see it all right? If we need to we can		:45:49	17	Apple v. Samsung, Samsung v. Apple, Apple v.
	44:03	18	take out that clasp and just put it back in		:45:55	18	Samsung, do you see those?
	44:06	19	after you finish with your report.		:45:56	19	A. Yes.
	44:35	20	A. Yes.		:45:56	20	Q. Are those three separate cases
	44:35	21	Q. Is that a copy of your CV?		:45:58	21	or are those a combined lawsuit in The
	44:41	22	A. That's correct.		:46:04	22	Northern District?
	44:41	23	Q. Is it up to date?		:46:04	23	A. I believe they're a combined
	44:47	24	A. Yes, for the most part.		:46:09	24	lawsuit, yes.
08	45:04	25	Q. When you say "for the most	υ8	:46:16	25	Q. Did you prepare a report for the

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 5 of 61

			Page	1.0			Page 11
		_	_			_	
	:46:19	1	Nomadix case?	08:47:		1	order in front of me. I believe the
	:46:20	2	A. Yes.	08:47:		2	information of what the case is all about is
	:46:21	3	Q. Was that report tendered to the	08:47:		3	public information, but I prefer not to get into the details of the case, being bound by
	:46:25 :46:26	4	other side?	08:47: 08:47:		4 5	the protective order.
	:46:26 :46:26	5 6	A. Yes.	08:47:		6	Q. What is meant by the words "case
	:46:28	7	Q. What was the general subject matter?	08:47:		7	under settlement"?
	:46:28	8	A. It had to do with the usage and,	08:47:		8	A. It is my understanding from the
	:46:26	9	again, I don't want to get into a lot of	08:47:		9	counsel that the two parties are looking to
	:46:38	10	details here because it's confidential, but	08:47:		10	settle the case out of and not taking it
	:46:41	11	its usage and value of certain features and	08:47:		11	to trial.
	:46:47	12	benefits.	08:47:		12	Q. Which party retained you in that
	:46:53	13	Q. What sort of a product was	08:47:		13	case?
	:46:54	14	involved?	08:47:		14	A. Nomadix.
	:46:55	15	A. It's just very broadly a	08:48:		15	Q. Did you perform a survey in that
	:47:00	16	technology product.	08:48:		16	case?
	:47:04	17	Q. You can't be any more specific	08:48:		17	A. Yes, I did.
	:47:06	18	than that?	08:48:		18	Q. Was the survey produced to the
	:47:07	19	A. No. I am bound by the	08:48:		19	other side?
	:47:09	20	confidentiality of the case that I can't	08:48:		20	A. Yes.
	:47:12	21	discuss anymore.	08:48:		21	Q. Was the survey identified as
	:47:12	22	Q. So the product that was accused	08:48:		22	being confidential under the protective
	:47:15	23	of infringement, you can't identify that	08:48:		23	order?
	:47:17	24	under the protective order?	08:48:		24	A. I'm not familiar with that and I
	:47:20	25	A. I don't have the protective	08:48:		25	would go with the assumption that it is
			Page	12			Page 13
0.8	:48:25	1	under the protective order. So I, I'm not a	08:49:	39	1	I can or cannot talk about that case and how
	:48:29	2	legal expert to tell you exactly what it is.	08:49:		2	much of it is under protective order. But
	:48:31	3	I would err on the side of it being	08:49:		3	it was an online survey, I can tell you
	:48:33	4	confidential.	08:49:		4	that. The survey was completed online by
	:48:41	5	Q. What type of a survey did you	08:49:		5	the respondents.
0.8	:48:44	6	conduct for that case?	08:49:		6	Q. For the Apple v. Samsung,
0.8	:48:45	7	A. Could you repeat that question.	08:50:	11	7	Samsung v. Apple matters, did you prepare
0.8	:48:46	8	Q. What type of a survey did you	08:50:	13	8	any report?
0.8	:48:48	9	conduct for that case?	08:50:	16	9	A. Yes.
08	:48:51	10	A. What exactly do you mean by the	08:50:	16	10	Q. How many?
08	:48:53	11	type of survey?	08:50:		11	A. I first prepared three reports
08	:48:54	12	Q. What approach did you use to	08:50:	21 :	12	as suggested by those three there.
08	:49:00	13	conduct a survey?	08:50:	23	13	Q. Which party retained you?
08	:49:02	14	A. If what you mean is by approach	08:50:	32	14	A. Samsung.
08	:49:04	15	is whether it was done in person or whether	08:50:	33 :	15	Q. Did you conduct any survey in
08	:49:06	16	it was done through mail or over the phone,	08:50:		16	connection with those matters?
08	:49:10	17	this one was done through the internet.	08:50:	36	17	A. Yes, I did.
08	:49:14	18	Q. Was it a conjoint survey?	08:50:	37	18	Q. How many?
08	:49:17	19	A. It involved conjoint analysis,	08:50:	38	19	A. There were, again, three
	:49:20	20	yes.	08:50:	45 2	20	separate surveys.
08	:49:25	21	Q. Did you personally recruit the	08:50:	48 2	21	Q. Could you describe each of them
	:49:32	22	respondents for that survey or did you have	08:50:	50 2	22	to me in terms of the subject matter?
0 8	:49:34	23	assistance?	08:50:	52 2	23	A. Without getting into any of the
	:49:35	24	A. Again, I can't go into the	08:50:		24	details, because I don't know, I don't have
0 8	:49:37	25	details of it. Again, I'm not sure how much	08:50:	56 2	25	the documents, and while they're protected,

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 6 of 61

	Γ			Page 1	1 4			Page 15
	0.0	F1 01	1	_		FO 11	1	
0								`
0				-				
1								•
1								
08 51 25 8 surveys. 08 52 40 8 courtroom at the time that you were				-				
08/151229 9 Q. All three online? 08/52140 9 testifying, in other words, tell everybody that there was confidential information that was about to be discussed and that the was about to the discussed and that the w								
Section Sect								•
S								
1								
Section 13								
6.5 15.1:46 1.4 there were specific models and versions. 0.8 52.5:55 1.5 Q. Just generally, what opinions did you provide at trial in that case? A. I presented the results out of my survey. 0.8 5.15:55 1.7 Q. Well there's been a trial in 0.8 5.3:07 1.7 A. I presented the results out of my survey. 0.8 5.51:55 1.8 A. Yes. 0.8 5.3:16 1.9 A. Yes. Q. All three of them? 0.8 5.51:55 20 Q. It was very publicly discussed 0.8 5.3:16 1.9 A. Yes. Q. All three of them? 0.8 5.51:50 20 Q. It was very publicly discussed 0.8 5.3:26 21 20 Older than what's listed here in your CV, have you provided deposition testimony in any other case? 0.8 5.3:28 22 A. No. 2.8 4. No. Q. Are you trained as an economist? A. No. Page 16 Written A. No. Page 17 Written? A. No. Written? A. No. A. Those that have been published, yes. 9. 5.5:330 2.4 A. No. Page 17 Written								•
Section Sect				-				
0.8 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7				-				
O				-				
Sistance								•
Section Sect								•
Sistance				-				_
0								
0.8 : 52 : 00 22 A. Correct. 0.8 : 53 : 28 22 testimony in any other case? 0.8 : 52 : 00 24 into evidence, to your knowledge? 0.8 : 53 : 30 24 Q. Are you trained as an economist? 0.8 : 52 : 10 25 A. Yes. 0.8 : 53 : 38 25 A. No. Page 16 Page 17 0.8 : 53 : 39 1 Q. Are you trained as a 0.8 : 55 : 51.0 1 written? 0.8 : 53 : 41 2 statistician? 0.8 : 55 : 21 2 A. Those that have been published, yes. 0.8 : 53 : 42 3 A. I'm trained -no. 0.8 : 55 : 22 3 yes. 0.8 : 53 : 53 : 53 : 53 : 53 : 53 : 53 : 5								`
Q. Were any of your reports entered OB 53:30 23 A. No.								
08 52 10 24								, ,
Page 16								
Page 16								- ·
08:53:39 1 Q. Are you trained as a 08:55:10 1 written? 08:53:41 2 statistician? 08:55:21 2 A. Those that have been published, yes. 08:53:42 3 A. I'm trained no. 08:55:22 3 yes. 08:53:44 4 Q. Do you consider yourself to be 08:55:22 4 Q. Are there any that are pending publication that are not listed here? 08:53:53:53 6 analyzing surveys? 08:55:34 7 A. There are others that have been either written or cited in popular press and those have not been listed out here. 08:53:53:53 7 A. Yes. 08:55:54 9 Q. Could you give me an example of what you mean by popular press? 08:53:56:0 9 expertise? 08:55:55 10 A. The trained in market research 08:55:55 10 what you mean by popular press? 08:54:00 11 and quantitative methodologies and I have 08:55:55 11 A. So recently in Forbes I was 08:54:20 12 been doing survey research since 1995. 08:56:00 12 quoted in terms of the use of data and analytics in making decisions for lar	ŀ			Page :				
08 : 53 : 41 2 statistician? 08 : 55 : 21 2 A. Those that have been published, 08 : 53 : 42 3 A. I'm trained no. 08 : 55 : 22 3 yes. 08 : 53 : 44 4 Q. Do you consider yourself to be 08 : 55 : 22 4 Q. Are there any that are pending 08 : 53 : 49 5 an expert in the field of conducting and 08 : 55 : 28 5 publication that are not listed here? 08 : 53 : 52 6 analyzing surveys? 08 : 55 : 28 5 publication that are not listed here? 08 : 53 : 53 7 A. Yes. 08 : 55 : 41 7 either written or cited in popular press and those have not been listed out here. 08 : 53 : 55 9 Q. Could you give me an example of 4 No recently in Forbes I was those have not been listed out here. 08 : 54 : 20 1 and quantitative methodologies and I have 08 : 55 : 55 1 A. So recently in Forbes I was those have not been listed out here. 08 : 55 : 55	00	E2.20	1	_			1	_
08 : 53 : 42 3 A. I'm trained no. 08 : 55 : 22 3 yes. 08 : 53 : 44 4 Q. Do you consider yourself to be 08 : 55 : 22 4 Q. Are there any that are pending publication that are not listed here? 08 : 53 : 54 9 5 analyzing surveys? 08 : 55 : 30 6 A. There are others that have been 08 : 53 : 53 7 A. Yes. 08 : 55 : 41 7 either written or cited in popular press and 08 : 53 : 56 9 Q. And what is the basis for your 08 : 55 : 52 9 Q. Could you give me an example of 08 : 53 : 56 9 expertise? 08 : 55 : 55 * 41 10 what you mean by popular press? 08 : 54 : 00 11 A. I'm trained in market research 08 : 55 : 55 * 51 11 A. So recently in Forbes I was 08 : 54 : 10 13 Q. In your CV in the middle of page 08 : 56 : 05 13 13 analyzites in making decisions for large 08 : 54 : 22 14 13 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the 08 : 56 : 11 14 50 there are citations of that kind. 08 : 54 : 24 15 have dealt with patent and trademark 08 : 56 : 12 14 15 Other are citations of that kind. 08 : 54 : 25 2 18 19 A. Yes. Q. Do you conside				•				
08:53:44 4 Q. Do you consider yourself to be 08:55:22 4 Q. Are there any that are pending 08:53:49 5 an expert in the field of conducting and 08:55:28 5 publication that are not listed here? 08:53:53 7 A. Yes. 08:55:30 6 A. There are others that have been either written or cited in popular press and those have not been listed out here. 08:53:53 8 Q. And what is the basis for your 08:55:54 9 expertise? 08:55:52 9 Q. Could you give me an example of what you mean by popular press? 08:54:00 11 and quantitative methodologies and I have 08:55:55 11 A. So recently in Forbes I was one of the use of data and analytics in making decisions for large 08:54:24 15 market research survey expert in cases that 08:56:11 14 corporations and how they make decisions. 08:54:28 17 infringement." 08:56:19 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a publication that are not listed here? A. There are others that have been either written or cited in popular press and those have not been listed out here. 08:55:55:00 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:55:70 2 4 that involved conjoint analysis?								_
08:53:49 5 an expert in the field of conducting and 08:55:28 5 publication that are not listed here? 08:53:52 6 analyzing surveys? 08:55:30 6 A. There are others that have been 08:53:53 7 A. Yes. 08:55:41 7 either written or cited in popular press and 08:53:53 8 Q. And what is the basis for your 08:55:49 8 those have not been listed out here. 08:53:56 9 expertise? 08:55:55 9 Q. Could you give me an example of 08:53:56 10 A. I'm trained in market research 08:55:55 11 A. So recently in Forbes I was 08:54:07 12 been doing survey research since 1995. 08:56:00 12 quoted in terms of the use of data and 08:54:19 13 Q. In your CV in the middle of page 08:56:05 13 analytics in making decisions for large 08:54:22 14 1 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the 08:56:11 14 corporations and how they make decisions. 08:54:24 15 market research survey expert in cases that 08:56:14 15 So there are citations of that kind. 08:54:28 17 infringement." 08:56:19 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a publication of yours? 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in 08:56:25 20 cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:32 21 any case other than what's discussed on page 08:56:07 21 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix 08:54:34 22 I and the present action? 08:56:56 22 case involved conjoint analysis. How many 08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 that involved conjoint analysis?								•
08:53:526analyzing surveys?08:55:306A. There are others that have been08:53:537A. Yes.08:55:417either written or cited in popular press and08:53:538Q. And what is the basis for your08:55:498those have not been listed out here.08:53:569expertise?08:55:529Q. Could you give me an example of08:53:5610A. I'm trained in market research08:55:5510A. So recently in Forbes I was08:54:0011and quantitative methodologies and I have08:55:5511A. So recently in Forbes I was08:54:1913Q. In your CV in the middle of page08:56:0012quoted in terms of the use of data and08:54:22141 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the08:56:1114corporations and how they make decisions.08:54:2415market research survey expert in cases that08:56:1114corporations and how they make decisions.08:54:2817infringement."08:56:1415So there are citations of that kind.08:54:2918Do you see that?08:56:1817publication of yours?08:54:3019A. Yes.08:56:2219publication that is peer reviewed, but it08:54:3320Q. Have you served as an expert in08:56:2520Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix08:54:34221 and the present action?08:56:56:5622Q. You mentioned conjoint analysis. How many08:54:36<								
08:53:53 7 A. Yes. 08:55:41 7 either written or cited in popular press and those have not been listed out here. 08:53:53 8 Q. And what is the basis for your 08:55:54 9 Q. Could you give me an example of what you mean by popular press? 08:53:56 9 expertise? 08:55:55 10 A. I'm trained in market research 08:55:55 11 A. So recently in Forbes I was quoted in terms of the use of data and analytics in making decisions for large analytics in making decisions for large 08:54:07 12 been doing survey research since 1995. 08:56:05 13 analytics in making decisions for large 08:54:29 14 1 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the served as the object of the served in cases that of the served in the served as the object of the served in cases that of the served in cases that object of the served in the served in cases that object of the served in the served								•
0853:538Q. And what is the basis for your0855:498those have not been listed out here.0853:569expertise?0855:529Q. Could you give me an example of0853:5610A. I'm trained in market research0855:5510what you mean by popular press?0854:0011and quantitative methodologies and I have0855:5511A. So recently in Forbes I was0854:0712been doing survey research since 1995.0856:0012quoted in terms of the use of data and0854:1913Q. In your CV in the middle of page0856:0513analytics in making decisions for large0854:22141 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the0856:1114corporations and how they make decisions.0854:2415market research survey expert in cases that0856:1115So there are citations of that kind.0854:2616have dealt with patent and trademark0856:1116Q. Do you consider that to be a0854:2817infringement."0856:1817publication of yours?0854:2918Do you see that?0856:2219publication that is peer reviewed, but it0854:3020Q. Have you served as an expert in0856:2220cites me, it quotes me.0854:34221 and the present action?08								
08:53:569expertise?08:55:529Q. Could you give me an example of08:53:5610A. I'm trained in market research08:55:5410what you mean by popular press?08:54:0011and quantitative methodologies and I have08:55:5511A. So recently in Forbes I was08:54:0712been doing survey research since 1995.08:56:0012quoted in terms of the use of data and08:54:1913Q. In your CV in the middle of page08:56:0513analytics in making decisions for large08:54:22141 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the08:56:1114corporations and how they make decisions.08:54:2415market research survey expert in cases that08:56:1415So there are citations of that kind.08:54:2616have dealt with patent and trademark08:56:1716Q. Do you consider that to be a08:54:2817infringement."08:56:1817publication of yours?08:54:2918Do you see that?08:56:1918A. Well, as I said, it's not a08:54:3020Q. Have you served as an expert in08:56:2520cites me, it quotes me.08:54:3221any case other than what's discussed on page08:56:2621Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix08:54:34221 and the present action?08:56:5622case involved conjoint analysis. How many08:54:3623A. Not as an expert, no.08:57:0123studies have you supervised			•					
A. I'm trained in market research A. I'm trained in market research A. So recently in Forbes I was and quantitative methodologies and I have Been doing survey research since 1995. Calculate the middle of page Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the market research survey expert in cases that Calculate the serion of the use of data and Calculate the serion survey expert in cases that Calculate the serion sur				-				
08:54:0011and quantitative methodologies and I have08:55:5511A. So recently in Forbes I was08:54:0712been doing survey research since 1995.08:56:0012quoted in terms of the use of data and08:54:1913Q. In your CV in the middle of page08:56:0513analytics in making decisions for large08:54:22141 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the08:56:1114corporations and how they make decisions.08:54:2415market research survey expert in cases that08:56:1415So there are citations of that kind.08:54:2616have dealt with patent and trademark08:56:1716Q. Do you consider that to be a08:54:2817infringement."08:56:1817publication of yours?08:54:2918Do you see that?08:56:1918A. Well, as I said, it's not a08:54:3019A. Yes.08:56:2219publication that is peer reviewed, but it08:54:3020Q. Have you served as an expert in08:56:2520cites me, it quotes me.08:54:3221any case other than what's discussed on page08:56:2721Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix08:54:34221 and the present action?08:56:5622case involved conjoint analysis. How many08:55:0624Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete08:57:0524that involved conjoint analysis?				•				
been doing survey research since 1995. 08:54:07 12 Q. In your CV in the middle of page 08:54:22 14 1 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the 08:56:11 08:54:24 15 market research survey expert in cases that 08:56:14 08:54:26 16 08:54:28 17 infringement." 08:56:19 18 Oyou see that? 08:56:22 19 Oyou see that? 08:56:22 19 Oyou see that is peer reviewed, but it cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:34 22 1 and the present action? 08:56:56:62 24 Oyou doed in terms of the use of data and analytics in making decisions for large corporations and how they make decisions. 10:56:11 14 14 corporations and how they make decisions. 15 So there are citations of that kind. 16 Q. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 17 publication of yours? 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a publication that is peer reviewed, but it cites me, it quotes me. 18 So there are citations of that kind. 18 So there are citations of that kind. 19 Q. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 10 So there are citations of that kind. 10 So there are citations of that kind. 10 So there are citations of that kind. 10 Q. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 10 So there are citations of that kind. 10 So there are citations of that kind. 10 Q. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 10 So there are citations of that kind. 10 Q. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 10 Q. Well, as I said, it's not a publication that is peer reviewed, but it cites me, it quotes me. 10 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix case involved conjoint analysis. How many studies have you supervised or conducted that involved conjoint analysis?								
Q. In your CV in the middle of page 08:56:05 13 analytics in making decisions for large corporations and how they make decisions. 1 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the 08:56:11 14 corporations and how they make decisions. 1 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the 08:56:11 14 corporations and how they make decisions. 2 in fringement." 2 in fringement." 3 in fringement." 4 in fringement." 5 in fringement." 8 in fringement." 8 in fringement." 9 in fringeme								*
08:54:22 14 1 it says "Dr. Sukumar has served as the market research survey expert in cases that involved conjoint and low they make decisions. 08:54:22 18 A. Yes. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 08:56:18 17 publication of yours? A. Well, as I said, it's not a publication that is peer reviewed, but it 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in market research survey expert in cases that market research survey expert in cases that in publication of yours? Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix case involved conjoint a				- ·				*
08:54:24 15 market research survey expert in cases that 08:56:14 15 So there are citations of that kind. 08:54:26 16 have dealt with patent and trademark 08:56:17 16 Q. Do you consider that to be a 08:54:28 17 infringement." 08:56:18 17 publication of yours? 08:54:29 18 Do you see that? 08:56:19 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a 08:54:30 19 A. Yes. 08:56:22 19 publication that is peer reviewed, but it 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in 08:56:25 20 cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:32 21 any case other than what's discussed on page 08:56:27 21 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix 08:54:34 22 1 and the present action? 08:56:56 22 case involved conjoint analysis. How many 08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?								
08:54:26 16 have dealt with patent and trademark 08:56:17 16 Q. Do you consider that to be a publication of yours? 08:54:28 17 infringement." 08:56:18 17 publication of yours? 08:54:29 18 Do you see that? 08:56:19 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a 08:54:30 19 A. Yes. 08:56:22 19 publication that is peer reviewed, but it 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in 08:56:25 20 cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:32 21 any case other than what's discussed on page 08:56:27 21 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix 08:54:34 22 1 and the present action? 08:56:56 22 case involved conjoint analysis. How many 08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?				-				•
08:54:28 17 infringement." 08:56:18 17 publication of yours? 08:54:29 18 Do you see that? 08:56:19 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a 08:54:30 19 A. Yes. 08:56:22 19 publication that is peer reviewed, but it 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in 08:56:25 20 cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:32 21 any case other than what's discussed on page 08:56:27 21 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix 08:54:34 22 1 and the present action? 08:56:56 22 case involved conjoint analysis. How many 08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?				· -				
08:54:29 18 Do you see that? 08:56:19 18 A. Well, as I said, it's not a 08:54:30 19 A. Yes. 08:56:22 19 publication that is peer reviewed, but it 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in 08:56:25 20 cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:32 21 any case other than what's discussed on page 08:56:27 21 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix 08:54:34 22 1 and the present action? 08:56:56 22 case involved conjoint analysis. How many 08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?				-				•
08:54:30 19 A. Yes. 08:56:22 19 publication that is peer reviewed, but it 08:54:30 20 Q. Have you served as an expert in 08:56:25 20 cites me, it quotes me. 08:54:32 21 any case other than what's discussed on page 08:56:27 21 Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix 08:54:34 22 1 and the present action? 08:56:56 22 case involved conjoint analysis. How many 08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?								
08:54:3020Q. Have you served as an expert in08:56:2520cites me, it quotes me.08:54:3221any case other than what's discussed on page08:56:2721Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix08:54:34221 and the present action?08:56:5622case involved conjoint analysis. How many08:54:3623A. Not as an expert, no.08:57:0123studies have you supervised or conducted08:55:0624Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete08:57:0524that involved conjoint analysis?				•				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
08:54:3221any case other than what's discussed on page08:56:2721Q. You mentioned that the Nomadix08:54:34221 and the present action?08:56:5622case involved conjoint analysis. How many08:54:3623A. Not as an expert, no.08:57:0123studies have you supervised or conducted08:55:0624Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete08:57:0524that involved conjoint analysis?								•
08:54:34221 and the present action?08:56:5622case involved conjoint analysis. How many08:54:3623A. Not as an expert, no.08:57:0123studies have you supervised or conducted08:55:0624Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete08:57:0524that involved conjoint analysis?				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
08:54:36 23 A. Not as an expert, no. 08:57:01 23 studies have you supervised or conducted 08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?			22				22	-
08:55:06 24 Q. Does Exhibit C have a complete 08:57:05 24 that involved conjoint analysis?								* * *
			24				24	
			25	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	08	:57:08	25	•

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 7 of 61

			Page 1	18		Page 19
08	:57:15	1	say I've done close to, I don't remember the	08:59:0)2 1	conjoint analysis," that was conjoint
08	:57:19	2	exact number, but I would say close to 300	08:59:0)5 2	analysis.
08	:57:22	3	studies that involved conjoint analysis.	08:59:0) 6 3	Q. Do any of your publications
08	:57:33	4	Q. Have any of those involved the	08:59:1	LO 4	involve survey methodology?
08	:57:37	5	Xbox?	08:59:1	L1 5	A. Yes, I mean the product line,
08	:57:40	6	A. There are a couple that involve	08:59:1	L8 6	the heuristics paper does involve the use of
08	:57:50	7	video gaming software that run on Xbox, that	08:59:2	21 7	survey methods.
08	:58:01	8	may run on Xbox, yes.	08:59:2	24 8	Q. Does that article, does it
08	:58:03	9	Q. Did any of them involve the Sony	08:59:2	27 9	address survey methodology or does it just
08	:58:10	10	PlayStation?	08:59:3	30 10	simply mention it?
08	:58:12	11	A. Well since we're talking about	08:59:3	31 11	A. Well it uses data from survey
08	:58:14	12	the broad area of video games and design of	08:59:3	34 12	methodologies.
08	:58:18	13	video games, they all look at different	08:59:3	34 13	Q. When were you first contacted to
08	:58:21	14	platforms and they use different platforms.	08:59:4	12 14	perform work in this matter?
08	:58:23	15	Q. Was the object of your research	08:59:4	14 15	A. You mean in this particular
08	:58:26	16	the platforms or the video games themselves?	08:59:4	18 16	case?
08	:58:29	17	A. The video games, as I mentioned.	08:59:4		Q. Yes.
08	:58:31	18	Q. Have you published any research	08:59:4	19 18	A. Okay. I was contacted, and I
08	:58:39	19	on conjoint methods in any journal?	08:59:5		don't know the exact, I don't remember the
08	:58:45	20	A. Well, one of the papers there	08:59:5	55 20	exact dates here, but roughly around the end
	:58:47	21	which deals with the use with product	08:59:5	8 21	of the third week of I would say June.
	:58:49	22	line design, involves conjoint methods and	09:00:0)4 22	Q. Of 2012?
	:58:53	23	looking at product line design. So the one	09:00:0		A. 2012, yes.
	:58:56	24	that is published in Management Science says			Q. Who contacted you?
08	:59:00	25	"Heuristics for product-line selection using	09:00:0	08 25	A. By counsel.
				_		
			Page 2			Page 21
09	:00:10	1	Page 2 Q. And who was that?			·
	:00:10 :00:11	1 2		20	21 1	Page 21
09			Q. And who was that?	20	21 1 23 2	Page 21 about the case that pertained to the work
09 09	:00:11	2	Q. And who was that?A. Josef Schenker.	20 09:01:2 09:01:2	21 1 23 2 25 3	Page 21 about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case?
09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17	2	Q. And who was that?A. Josef Schenker.Q. And when were you specifically	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4	Page 21 about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me
09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19	2 3 4	Q. And who was that?A. Josef Schenker.Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case?	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5	Page 21 about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a
09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22	2 3 4 5	Q. And who was that?A. Josef Schenker.Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case?A. Somewhere during that same week.	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5	Page 21 about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you
09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26	2 3 4 5 6	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7	Page 21 about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was
09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35	2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your
09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case,
09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9 912 10	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was
09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9 42 10 44 11	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 83 9 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	 Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained 	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 87 8 39 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved?	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 87 8 39 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15 57 16 59 17	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report?
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15 57 16 59 17	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation with counsel.	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 83 9 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15 57 16 59 17 03 18 05 19	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05 :01:08	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation with counsel. Q. It was what?	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 83 9 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15 57 16 59 17 03 18 05 19 05 20	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no. A. So I'm not very clear when you
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 0	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05 :01:08 :01:09 :01:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation with counsel. Q. It was what? A. It was verbal counsel he	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:02:0 09:02:0 09:02:0	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 87 8 39 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15 57 16 59 17 03 18 05 19 05 20 07 21	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no. A. So I'm not very clear when you say facts, what do you mean by facts about
0 9 9 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05 :01:08 :01:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation with counsel. Q. It was what? A. It was verbal counsel heverbal conversation with counsel, so counsel	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:02:0 09:02:0 09:02:0	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 87 8 39 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 54 15 57 16 59 17 03 18 05 19 05 20 07 21	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no. A. So I'm not very clear when you say facts, what do you mean by facts about the case? That's the area that I'm not
999999999999999999999999999999999999999	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05 :01:08 :01:08 :01:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation with counsel. Q. It was what? A. It was verbal counsel heverbal conversation with counsel, so counsel spoke to me.	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:02:0 09:02:0 09:02:0 09:02:0	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 30 5 32 6 34 7 87 8 39 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 50 14 15 12 47 13 50 14 15 12 17 13 50 14 15 12 17 23 18 25 19 27 20 27 21 29 22 21 23	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no. A. So I'm not very clear when you say facts, what do you mean by facts about the case? That's the area that I'm not clear about. Because I was asked to do
9999999999999999999999999999	:00:11 :00:17 :00:19 :00:22 :00:26 :00:35 :00:40 :00:43 :00:44 :00:46 :00:47 :00:49 :00:51 :00:53 :00:56 :00:59 :01:05 :01:08 :01:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. And who was that? A. Josef Schenker. Q. And when were you specifically retained to perform work for the case? A. Somewhere during that same week. Q. What were you told, or what was described to you about the scope of your duties for this case? MS. HOANG: Objection. I'm going to instruct you not to answer that on the grounds of privilege. If you want to rephrase and narrow that up, we'll take it piece by piece. Q. Were you provided by counsel any factual background before you were retained for this case about what it involved? A. There was no factual background given to me. It was verbal conversation with counsel. Q. It was what? A. It was verbal counsel heverbal conversation with counsel, so counsel	09:01:2 09:01:2 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:3 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:4 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:01:5 09:02:0 09:02:0 09:02:0	21 1 23 2 25 3 28 4 80 5 82 6 84 7 87 8 89 9 42 10 44 11 45 12 47 13 60 14 15 47 13 60 14 15 47 13 60 14 15 47 13 60 14 15 47 13 60 14 15 47 13 60 14 15 47 15 67 16 69 17 90 21 90 22 11 23 11 24	about the case that pertained to the work that you would be doing on the case? A. So let me MS. HOANG: Let me interpose a cautionary instruction here. If you can recall specifically what was communicated to you prior to your retention on this case then you can answer. Nothing is to be communicated after you were retained for this case, if you can make that distinction. A. Okay, so nothing was communicated to me prior to being retained if that's what you're looking at. Q. After you were retained, did counsel provide you any facts that you relied on in preparing your report? MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no. A. So I'm not very clear when you say facts, what do you mean by facts about the case? That's the area that I'm not

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 8 of 61

			Page 1	22			Page 23
09	:02:23	1	went about it.	09	:04:03	1	team conduct a set of interviews with
09	:02:23	2	So when you say facts about the	09	:04:11	2	consumers who had purchased Xbox 360s in
09	:02:25	3	case, I'm not clear what you mean by that.	09	:04:17	3	order to gauge an initial understanding from
09	:02:28	4	Q. Information about the products	09	:04:23	4	them about what were some of the features
09	:02:32	5	or features that would be the subject of	09	:04:26	5	used, the benefits that people look for in
09	:02:38	6	your research and opinions.	09	:04:31	6	these gaming consoles.
09	:02:42	7	MS. HOANG: Start with a yes or	09	:04:37	7	With that input, I designed the
09	:02:43	8	no first.	09	:04:42	8	survey. And that survey was then pilot
09	:02:44	9	A. Yes.	09	:04:48	9	tested by my field team. The results of the
09	:02:44	10	Q. What facts about the products or	09	:04:54	10	pilot tests were provided to me.
09	:02:48	11	features were provided to you by counsel?	09	:04:59	11	And the final survey was
09	:02:51	12	A. The general description of the	09	:05:03	12	launched to a set of consumers who represent
	:02:59	13	product and the general description of the		:05:09	13	the US population. They go through the
	:03:05	14	features that needed to be looked at in the		:05:13	14	usual screening criteria in the survey. The
	:03:08	15	survey.		:05:16	15	data was obtained and analyzed.
	:03:08	16	Q. When did you commence work on		:05:18	16	Q. On what date did you first begin
	:03:31	17	the survey?		:05:21	17	to design the survey?
	:03:31	18	A. Sometime towards the end of the		:05:22	18	A. I don't recall the exact date.
	:03:40	19	month of June. I don't remember the exact		:05:27	19	It was sometime after we were engaged.
	:03:42	20	date, yes, but somewhere around there.		:05:28	20	Q. Was it days or weeks after, do
	:03:44	21	Q. And once you commenced work on		:05:32	21	you recall?
	:03:51	22	the survey, could you describe to me what		:05:32	22	A. I don't expect it to be weeks.
	:03:53	23	you did?		:05:35	23	It was pretty much a few days after.
	:03:54	24	A. Well, the first step that was		:05:37	24	Q. Do you have any drafts of the
	:03:54	25	involved was to have my moderators, my field			25	survey?
"	.03.30				.03.40		·
0.0	05.50	-	Page 1		0.5.14	-	Page 25
	:05:50	1	A. I've included the version that		:07:14	1	used proctors or people responsible for the
	:05:53	2	was programmed and the final version. The	- 1	:07:22	2	logistics, but fundamentally she did the
	:05:58	3	drafts of the survey for pilot testing were		:07:26	3	moderating.
	:06:01	4	given to my field team.		:07:31	4	Q. So she was the only person to
	:06:05	5	Q. Do you still have them?		:07:33	5	interview consumers who had purchased
	:06:06	6	A. When you say do you still have		:07:36	6	Xboxes; is that right?
	:06:10	7	them, I'm not carrying them with me today.		:07:37	7	A. That's correct.
	:06:13	8	And I personally don't keep, I always		:07:38	8	Q. How many people did she
	:06:16	9	overwrite on top of my other versions, so I		:07:41	9	interview?
	:06:20	10	don't have that.		:07:41	10	A. So the first set of interviews
	:06:20	11	Q. Are there any drafts of the		:07:43	11	were a total of about 30 and then the pilot
	:06:25	12	survey still in existence?		:07:50	12	tests involved another 60 people.
	:06:28	13	A. The version that was pre-tested		:07:51	13	Q. When you say about 30, do you
	:06:33	14	should be there with my field team.	- 1	:07:53	14	recall the number?
	:06:46	15	Q. You mentioned your field team		:07:53	15	A. It's I need to look at my
	:06:52	16	conducted a set of interviews with		:07:56	16	report. I think it was 30.
	:06:55	17	consumers. Who were the people in this		:07:57	17	Q. If it's in your report we'll
	:06:57	18	field team?		:07:59	18	find it.
	:06:58	19	A. Lia Pasternack as the moderator.		:08:00	19	A. Okay.
	:07:01	20	She's the one who does in this case she's		:08:05	20	Q. Did she do these all in one day?
	:07:06	21	the one who did that. She's the head of the		:08:07	21	A. Well, the way, I mean the way it
	:07:08	22	field team.		:08:12	22	works is she briefs me on what was done
	:07:08	23	Q. Well did she do it, or did a		:08:16	23	verbally and the way I was briefed was that
	:07:11	24	team do it, or both?		:08:21	24	it was done in a mall and respondents were
	:07:12	25	A. No, she did it. She may have	09	:08:26	25	invited, they were recruited by the

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 9 of 61

			Page 2	26			Page 27
0 9	:08:29	1	proctors, they were brought in, there maybe	09:	:09:34	1	something that is important for me as far as
0 9	:08:33	2	two or three at a time, and that's how she	09	:09:41	2	it doesn't change my design of the survey or
0 9	:08:35	3	conducted it.	09	:09:46	3	my process. What I need is information
0.9	:08:37	4	I don't recall exactly whether	09	:09:48	4	about from that is qualitative in
0.9	:08:38	5	she did it in a day or two days. That's not	09	:09:50	5	nature. So the exact day or days does not
0.9	:08:40	6	something that matters to me.		:09:53	6	matter to me.
0.9	:08:41	7	Q. Do you know when she did it?	09	:09:54	7	Q. I understand it doesn't, but if
0.9	:08:43	8	A. It would have been right when		:09:55	8	it did, how would you go about finding out
0.9	:08:46	9	we, you know, few days after we were engaged	09	:09:57	9	the date this year that interviews were
0.9	:08:49	10	to start with the initial round of 30	09	:10:00	10	conducted of these, in this mall?
0 9	:08:51	11	interviews, and then subsequently after the	09	:10:09	11	A. You know, I wouldn't know. Her
0.9	:08:54	12	survey was designed and programmed she would	09	:10:11	12	team would probably have a record of it or
0.9	:08:56	13	have done the pilot survey. So again, I	- 1	:10:13	13	she would be able to, you know, the mall
0.9	:09:00	14	don't know the exact dates, but it would		:10:17	14	that we went to, obviously it's a facility
0.9	:09:02	15	have been in that, the week after we were		:10:21	15	that we utilize, they would have a record of
0.9	:09:04	16	engaged, somewhere around there.		:10:23	16	it. But I don't personally have any record
0.9	:09:10	17	Q. Do you have a calendar that		:10:25	17	of that.
	:09:11	18	would reflect any of these dates more		:10:26	18	Q. Which mall did you go to?
0.9	:09:13	19	specifically?		:10:27	19	A. I don't recall.
	:09:15	20	A. No.		:10:29	20	Q. I should correct that question.
	:09:16	21	Q. If it were important for you to		:10:33	21	Which mall did she go to?
	:09:21	22	determine on which day or days these	- 1	:10:34	22	A. I'm not aware of that. These
	:09:26	23	interviews were conducted, how would you go		:10:37	23	are, again, standard procedures that she's
	:09:30	24	about determining that?		:10:40	24	trained to do and she knows, and the
	:09:30	25	A. I'm not sure that that is		:10:45	25	selection of the mall does not impact the
			Page 2	2.8			Page 29
Λq	:10:49	1	steps that were followed and the results		:11:57	1	find the people for her to interview?
	:10:50	2	that came out of that.		:11:59	2	A. The instructions that I had
	:10:53	3	Q. Did she rent a room at this		:12:02	3	given her were along the lines of the
	:10:59	4	mall, or did she just set up near some		:12:02	4	screener that we had put together, that I
	:11:02	5	store?		:12:11	5	have put together for the study. So it's
	:11:02	6	A. So most malls, this is my		:12:14	6	part of the exhibit here where there's a set
	:11:05	7	understanding, most malls would have a		:12:17	7	of questions about age, gender, ethnicity.
	:11:03	8	facility on the mall site that does recruit		:12:26	8	Again, the purpose of that mall
	:11:13	9	people and help, provides you with the		:12:28	9	intercept was not to, the purpose of that
	:11:16			- 1		,	
119		1 0			• 17 • 47	1.0	
		10 11	facility to do the necessary interviews, and	- 1	:12:32	10 11	was essentially to focus on the question
09	:11:20	11	since these are qualitative in nature and	09	:12:35	11	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with
09 09	:11:20 :11:21	11 12	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have	09	:12:35 :12:41	11 12	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an
09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23	11 12 13	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to	09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45	11 12 13	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines
09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26	11 12 13 14	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise.	09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48	11 12 13 14	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same
09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27	11 12 13 14 15	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that	09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50	11 12 13 14 15	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few
09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29	11 12 13 14 15	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up	09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54	11 12 13 14 15	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire.
09 09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me	09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55	11 12 13 14 15 16	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your
09 09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might	09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to
09 09 09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36 :11:38	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might have gone?	09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56 :12:58	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to those guidelines?
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 0	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36 :11:38 :11:38	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might have gone? A. I don't know for a fact.	09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56 :12:58 :13:00	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to those guidelines? A. Sure. If you look at section
	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36 :11:38 :11:38 :11:39	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might have gone? A. I don't know for a fact. Q. How many proctors did she use to	09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56 :12:58 :13:00 :13:37	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to those guidelines? A. Sure. If you look at section Exhibit, is that F2? The tab is the
09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36 :11:38 :11:38 :11:39 :11:46	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might have gone? A. I don't know for a fact. Q. How many proctors did she use to assist her in this research?	09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56 :12:58 :13:00 :13:37 :13:46	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to those guidelines? A. Sure. If you look at section Exhibit, is that F2? The tab is the previous one. So in Exhibit F2 you see some
09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36 :11:38 :11:38 :11:38 :11:46 :11:48	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might have gone? A. I don't know for a fact. Q. How many proctors did she use to assist her in this research? A. I don't know for a fact. It	09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56 :12:58 :13:00 :13:37 :13:46 :13:58	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to those guidelines? A. Sure. If you look at section Exhibit, is that F2? The tab is the previous one. So in Exhibit F2 you see some questions that ask about gender, QA1 is
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:11:20 :11:21 :11:23 :11:26 :11:27 :11:29 :11:33 :11:36 :11:38 :11:38 :11:39 :11:46	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	since these are qualitative in nature and exploratory in nature, she would have engaged one of those facilities in order to complete that exercise. Q. So do you know for a fact that she rented a room rather than setting up outside a store, or are you just telling me generally your understanding of how it might have gone? A. I don't know for a fact. Q. How many proctors did she use to assist her in this research?	09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:12:35 :12:41 :12:45 :12:48 :12:50 :12:54 :12:55 :12:56 :12:58 :13:00 :13:37 :13:46	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was essentially to focus on the question about Xbox 360. It had nothing to do with having a representative sample. It's an exploratory exercise. So but the guidelines are very similar to, were exactly the same as the questionnaire, the first few questions in the questionnaire. Q. Could you please point in your report to what you're referring to as to those guidelines? A. Sure. If you look at section Exhibit, is that F2? The tab is the previous one. So in Exhibit F2 you see some

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 10 of 61

Γ			Page 3	30			Page 31
0.9	:14:11	1	because none of these matter, the general		:15:52	1	For example, in QA9, if someone
	:14:13	2	guidelines would have begun with QA7 or QA8.	- 1		2	said I was not at all responsible for the
	:14:26	3	And QA9. So those would be the key		:15:58	3	purchase of the Xbox game console, they
	:14:34	4	questions.		:16:03	4	would be excluded from participating in the
	:14:35	5	Q. Those are the key questions that		:16:06	5	survey.
	:14:37	6	proctors asked people in the mall, or those		:16:10	6	Q. Would they be excluded from
	:14:39	7	are the key questions that I'm sorry,		:16:12	7	participating in the interview with Ms.
	:14:45	8	your assistant's name?		:16:12	8	Pasternack?
	:14:47	9	A. Lia Pasternack.		:16:16	9	A. I mean they mean would be
	:14:49	10	Q. Ms. Pasternack. Is it Ms. or		:16:18	10	participated in the interview with Ms.
	:14:52	11	doctor?		:16:21	11	Pasternack, yes.
	:14:52	12	A. Ms.		:16:21	12	Q. When she interviewed people, did
	:14:52	13	Q. Ms. Pasternack asked?		:16:30	13	she interview two to three at a time or did
	:14:55	14	A. So my guidance to her was to		:16:33	14	she interview them individually?
	:14:57	15	focus on ensuring that the people who		:16:34	15	A. It is my understanding that she
	:15:00	16	participate in the qualitative and the pilot		:16:34	16	did two to three at a time.
	:15:00	17	are those that are that are recruited		:16:36	17	Q. Were any records kept as to the
	:15:02	18	using those three questions.		:16:40	18	demographics of these 30 people that she
	:15:07	19	Q. What answers did someone have to			19	interviewed?
	:15:24	20	_		:16:49		
			give to those questions in order to be		:16:49	20	A. I am not aware, and it would not
	:15:29	21	brought to Ms. Pasternack by the proctors? A. I believe there's a Word		:16:53	21	matter as far as what I was trying to
	:15:32	22 23			:16:58	22	achieve from the objective of the staff.
	:15:44		document of this. This is a screen shot of		:17:01	23	Q. Are there any records of what
	:15:47	24 25	the survey, but there's also a Word document		:17:03	24	questions she asked during these interviews?
09	:15:50	<u> </u>	that was given that would contain that.	\rightarrow	:17:06	25	A. Again, the general guidelines
			Page 3	32			Page 33
09	:17:09	1	given to her was to understand how people go	- 1	:18:36	1	conversation.
09	:17:14	2	about making purchases of Xbox 360. Records	09	:18:43	2	Q. Is Ms. Pasternack your employee?
09	:17:22	3	of that or even, you know, taking notes in	- 1	:18:45	3	A. She's an employee of and leads
09	:17:26	4	front of the survey respondents in general	09	:18:47	4	the team, yes.
09	:17:29	5	would not be done in order to avoid biassing	09	:18:49	5	Q. How long has she been employed
09	:17:35	6	any of the answers or getting people	09	:18:51	6	by your company?
09	:17:36	7	concerned.	09	:18:53	7	A. She's been employed since, I
09	:17:37	8	I'm not aware of any records.	09	:18:55	8	can't remember the exact date, but since
0 9	:17:45	9	Q. So it's your understanding that	09	:18:58	9	somewhere around 2009.
09	:17:46	10	she did not take any notes in front of the	09	:19:14	10	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as
09	:17:49	11	individuals when she was conducting these	09	:19:15	11	Exhibit 339 a document with Bates
09	:17:52	12	interviews?	0.9	:19:17	12	MOTM_WASH1823_0603556.
09	:17:52	13	A. Well I was briefed by her	09	:19:23	13	(PX Exhibit 339 for
09	:17:55	14	verbally in terms of what inputs I needed	09	:19:23	14	identification, Bates stamped
09	:18:01	15	for the design of my survey. So I'm not	09	:19:55	15	MOTM_WASH1823_0603556.)
09	:18:03	16	aware of what notes she kept after these	09	:19:55	16	Q. Do you recognize this document?
09	:18:08	17	interviews.	09	:19:56	17	A. I've not seen it before.
09	:18:12	18	Q. Are you aware of whether or not	09	:19:57	18	Q. Do you recognize the
09	:18:13	19	she took notes during the interviews?	09	:19:59	19	handwriting?
0 9	:18:15	20	A. In general when when people	09	:19:59	20	A. Well, I can't, I mean I'm not a
- 1	:18:20	21	do exploratory research they're trained not	09	:20:10	21	handwriting expert here, but I would assume
			to take de von know notes in front of	0.9	:20:12	22	this is probably Ms. Lia Pasternack's
09	:18:22	22	to take de you know, notes in front of	ارد			uns is producty wis. Liu i asternack s
09 09	:18:22 :18:26	22 23	the respondent. So as not to get them		:20:15	23	handwriting. I'm going by that assumption.
09 09 09				09			- ·

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 11 of 61

			Page 3	34			Page 35
09	:20:19	1	A. Because the notes on here are	0 9	:21:54	1	A. Again, there were two different
09	:20:20	2	things that she mentioned to me verbally and	0 9	:22:01	2	surveys. I don't remember the exact number,
09	:20:24	3	briefed me as I was designing my survey.	0 9	:22:03	3	but including all of our expenses related
09	:20:42	4	MS. THAYER: Could you read that	0 9	:22:07	4	to, so it would take into account the
09	:20:43	5	answer back to me, please.	0 9	:22:09	5	expenses related to doing the various mall
09	:20:45	6	(Record read as requested.)	0 9	:22:12	6	intercepts, the online surveys, paying for
09	:20:54	7	Q. How long did it take you	0 9	:22:16	7	the sample, etc., I would assume it's
09	:20:55	8	initially to design the survey?	0 9	:22:19	8	somewhere around 200, 225, I don't remember
09	:20:57	9	A. And when you say how long, you	0 9	:22:22	9	the exact number.
09	:21:05	10	mean in terms of hours or	0 9	:22:25	10	Q. 200, 225?
09	:21:08	11	Q. Hours, days, weeks, whatever	0 9	:22:27	11	A. Thousand dollars, \$225,000, for
09	:21:10	12	unit is comfortable to you?	0 9	:22:30	12	all of that, including the analysis for both
09	:21:12	13	A. So I don't have an exact answer	0 9	:22:32	13	the surveys.
09	:21:15	14	for that, but approximately I want to say,	0 9	:22:33	14	Q. Does that include the cost of
09	:21:18	15	you know, at least about eight to ten hours.	0 9	:22:36	15	generating the report?
09	:21:21	16	Q. Spread over how many days?	0 9	:22:37	16	A. Everything, yes.
09	:21:23	17	A. Again, I don't I don't have	0.9	:22:46	17	Q. When did the pilot testing
09	:21:28	18	an exact answer, but I would say one to two	0.9	:22:49	18	begin?
09	:21:31	19	days.	0.9	:22:49	19	A. Again, I don't remember exact
09	:21:32	20	Q. Do you bill by the hour?	0 9	:22:57	20	dates. I'm assuming it would be after the
09	:21:35	21	A. Not for the survey part of the	0 9	:23:03	21	in-depth interviews were done, the surveys
09	:21:40	22	the survey and my report part of it is	0 9	:23:06	22	would have been written by me, then the team
09	:21:44	23	not on the basis of an hourly rate.	0.9	:23:09	23	that the people who do the programming
	:21:50	24	Q. What have you charged in this	0 9	:23:12	24	would have programmed the survey, you know,
	:21:51	25	case for the survey?	0.9	:23:17	25	I guess another day for that programming
			Page 3	36			Page 37
09	:23:19	1	activity and then the pilot tests would have	09	:24:26	1	Q. How many days did it take to do
	:23:23	2	started after that.		:24:33	2	the pilot testing of the survey, of the
	:23:24	3	Q. Who did the programming?		:24:36	3	surveys, excuse me?
	:23:26	4	A. We have staff that do only		:24:37	4	A. I would I believe it took
	:23:29	5	programming, yes.		:24:41	5	about two days or two or three days, I don't
	:23:30	6	Q. So it's employees of your		:24:45	6	know the exact number of days.
	:23:34	7	company?		:24:46	7	Q. Were both surveys pilot tested
	:23:34	8	A. Correct.		:24:50	8	at the same time?
	:23:35	9	Q. And so you can't tell me what		:24:50	9	A. I don't recall exactly. That
	:23:39	10	day you started pilot testing the survey?		:24:55	10	would have been Lia Pasternack coordinating
	:23:42	11	A. I don't remember the exact date,		:25:00	11	that, so I don't know the, whether they were
	:23:45	12	but I'm I want to say it's probably		:25:05	12	done simultaneously or in parallel. I would
	:23:50	13	sometime towards the end of, early part of		:25:07	13	expect they would have done they would
	:23:54	14	July, I mean first week of July or so.		:25:09	14	have been done by her. And again, she
	:23:57	15	Q. Were you given a date by which		:25:11	15	briefed me about how the pilot test went and
	:24:00	16	the survey needed to be completed?		:25:14	16	that's really all I needed for my purposes
	:24:02	17	A. I had been told that a report		:25:18	17	in terms of what needed to be done next on
	:24:10	18	was needed by sometime around the third week		:25:22	18	the analysis.
	:24:12	19	of July, yes.		:25:25	19	Q. Who besides Ms. Pasternack pilot
	:24:16	20	Q. You were told that at the time		:25:29	20	tested the surveys?
	:24:17	21	you were retained?		:25:30	21	A. Well, again, I believe it was
	:24:18	22	A. At the time I was retained, yes.		:25:30	22	done in the mall. So the same mall offices
	:24:21	23	Q. Were you working on any other		:25:32	23	would have been used to recruit. Lia served
	:24:23	24	litigation survey at the same time?		:25:45	24	as the moderator and she may have had
	:24:25	25	A. No.		:25:48	25	proctors who greeted and put people in front
<i>-</i>	5		11. 110.	ر د	.23.40	2)	process who greeted and put people in front

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 12 of 61

			Page 3	38			Page 39
09	:25:53	1	of the computer and all of those good	0 9 :	:27:11	1	encountered or things that need to be
09	:25:55	2	things, you know.	09:	:27:15	2	changed. They're trained, they are people
09	:25:56	3	So I'm not absolutely clear	09:	:27:17	3	who know what, you know, when they encounter
09	:25:58	4	about exactly all the details of that. She	09:	:27:20	4	something they will brief me and accordingly
09	:26:02	5	does it, she debriefs me and that's really	0 9 :	:27:22	5	I would fix it.
09	:26:05	6	all I need.	0 9 :	:27:24	6	Q. Did anyone other than Ms.
09	:26:05	7	O. Did the recruits sit down to a	0 9 :	:27:26	7	Pasternack moderate or supervise the
09	:26:11	8	computer and take the survey on a computer?	0 9 :	:27:29	8	activity of the individuals who were doing
09	:26:13	9	A. It is my understanding that they	09:	:27:32	9	the pilot testing?
09	:26:15	10	may have done that, yes.	0 9 :	:27:35	10	A. Not to my knowledge, I don't
09	:26:29	11	Q. Were there multiple computers in	0 9 :	:27:37	11	know.
09	:26:30	12	the room or just one?	0 9 :	:27:37	12	Q. Let me go back to the question I
09	:26:33	13	A. Typically these mall office	09:	:27:42	13	just asked because I don't think I got an
09	:26:38	14	intercept offices would have multiple	09:	:27:44	14	answer. Is there a file that exists today
09	:26:41	15	computers. I don't know exactly how many.	09:	:27:46	15	of the answers to the pilot studies?
09	:26:43	16	I don't have a report of it. That doesn't	09:	:27:53	16	A. It is my understanding that Lia
09	:26:45	17	I don't need those reports or any such	09:	:27:57	17	has given notes taken by, or any comments
09	:26:48	18	thing to effect, you know, my look at the	0 9 :	:28:04	18	provided by the people that did the pilot,
09	:26:51	19	survey or approval of the survey of the	0 9 :	:28:11	19	the respondents that did the pilot survey.
09	:26:53	20	analysis.	0 9 :	:28:14	20	For my purposes, I did not rely on those in
09	:26:53	21	Q. Do you have a file that contains	09:	:28:16	21	my report. I relied strictly on verbal
09	:26:56	22	the results of the pilot tests?	09:	:28:21	22	comments that I received from Lia
09	:27:02	23	A. I don't use those or I don't	0 9 :	:28:24	23	Pasternack.
09	:27:05	24	look at those. For me, all I need is a	09:	:28:24	24	Q. What I'm asking is if at this
09	:27:09	25	debrief from Lia Pasternack about the issues	09:	:28:28	25	mall there were multiple computers and
							The state of the s
			Page 4	\rightarrow			Page 41
09	:28:30	1	Page 4	40			Page 41
	:28:30	1 2	Page 4	40	29:37	1 2	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my
09			Page 4	40 09: 09:	29:37 29:39	1 2	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses.
09 09	:28:34	2	Page 4 respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct.	40 09: 09:	29:37	1	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or
09 09 09	:28:34	2 3 4	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys,	40 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42	1 2 3 4	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this
09 09 09	:28:34 :28:34 :28:35	2	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or	40 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39	1 2 3	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer
09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:34 :28:35 :28:39	2 3 4 5	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today?	09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48	1 2 3 4 5	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys?
09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42	2 3 4 5 6	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say.
09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52	2 3 4 5 6 7	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that?
09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44	2 3 4 5 6 7	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel.	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48	1 2 3 4 5 6	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my
09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if
09 09 09 09 09 09	: 28:34 : 28:35 : 28:39 : 28:42 : 28:44 : 28:52 : 28:55 : 28:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 41 I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my
09 09 09 09 09 09	: 28:34 : 28:35 : 28:39 : 28:42 : 28:44 : 28:52 : 28:55 : 28:58 : 29:02	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:46 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the
09 09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's	40 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is	09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that?
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:55 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:16 30:21	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that?
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:23	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that.
0909090909090909	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved?	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:23 30:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name.
	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17 :29:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved? A. That's correct.	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:23 30:25 30:33	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that. Q. Did Ms. Pasternack provide any written or oral information to the
	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17 :29:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So did the computer	09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:21 30:23 30:25 30:33	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that. Q. Did Ms. Pasternack provide any
	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17 :29:18 :29:18 :29:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So did the computer capture the results as the individuals took	09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:23 30:23 30:25 30:33	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that. Q. Did Ms. Pasternack provide any written or oral information to the respondents before they took the pilot
	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:52 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17 :29:18 :29:18 :29:18 :29:22 :29:26	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So did the computer capture the results as the individuals took the survey? Did the computer capture the	09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09: 09:	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:23 30:25 30:33 30:41 30:43	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that. Q. Did Ms. Pasternack provide any written or oral information to the respondents before they took the pilot survey?
	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:55 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17 :29:18 :29:18 :29:18 :29:22 :29:28	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So did the computer capture the results as the individuals took the survey? Did the computer capture the results?	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:16 30:21 30:23 30:25 30:33 30:41 30:43 30:45 30:50	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that. Q. Did Ms. Pasternack provide any written or oral information to the respondents before they took the pilot survey? A. She would have you know, the
	:28:34 :28:35 :28:39 :28:42 :28:44 :28:55 :28:58 :29:02 :29:04 :29:06 :29:10 :29:13 :29:16 :29:17 :29:18 :29:18 :29:28 :29:28	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	respondents took a pilot survey, have I got it right so far? A. That's correct. Q. The results of those surveys, are they available either hard copy or electronically somewhere today? A. I'm not aware. As I say, I believe notes written by the respondents were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That's really a different subject matter and I will go into that in just a minute. But now I'm talking about there's a survey, a pilot survey and it's programmed into a computer and somebody is on the computer taking that survey. Am I right so far about what the pilot test involved? A. That's correct. Q. All right. So did the computer capture the results as the individuals took the survey? Did the computer capture the results? A. I am not aware of those results.	09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:09:0	29:37 29:39 29:42 29:46 29:48 29:52 29:56 30:02 30:04 30:06 30:08 30:13 30:13 30:21 30:23 30:25 30:33 30:41 30:45 30:50 30:52	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	I did not use those results in any of my analyses. Q. But you don't know whether or not the computer back in July when this thing was pilot tested, whether the computer captured the data from those pilot surveys? A. I'm not aware of that, as I say. Q. Who would be aware of that? A. I would have to check with my programmers to see if they actually, if those things because again, all of these surveys were done on the computers of the field company, the mall intercept company. So I don't know what they do with those. Q. What field company is that? A. I don't remember the exact name. Lia Pasternack would know that. Q. Did Ms. Pasternack provide any written or oral information to the respondents before they took the pilot survey? A. She would have you know, the proctors would have brought again, I was

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 13 of 61

			Page 4	42		Page 43
09	:31:00	1	is something that is standard when we do	09:32:27	1	questions or didn't understand something?
09	:31:02	2	pilot tests, my briefing to her was to	09:32:30	2	A. I believe that they would have
09	:31:05	3	understand how whether people understood	09:32:33	3	been asked to do that and they would have
09	:31:09	4	the survey, if there were complexities in	09:32:35	4	been asked to do that, and they would have
09	:31:12	5	taking the survey, for those to be record	09:32:36	5	been asked to, either to flag the moderator
09	:31:15	6	to be reported to me, and those were my	09:32:38	6	or write it down, and it is my understanding
09	:31:20	7	instructions.	09:32:42	7	that they were asked to write it down and
09	:31:20	8	So I'm assuming, you know, the	09:32:44	8	provide it to and I believe Lia
09	:31:24	9	standard procedure would be, and given I was	09:32:47	9	Pasternack provided that to counsel. Again,
09	:31:28	10	not there, the standard procedure would be	09:32:55	10	I do not rely on those information. I rely
09	:31:31	11	when people are greeted and brought in	09:32:57	11	on the brief that Lia Pasternack provides
09	:31:34	12	they're told what the purpose is verbally	09:33:00	12	me.
09	:31:38	13	and they're asked to complete the survey as	09:33:00	13	Q. Did Ms. Pasternack note how long
09	:31:40	14	if they were normal respondents taking the	09:33:17	14	it took each or any of the respondents to
09	:31:43	15	survey. And they would be asked to indicate	09:33:22	15	complete either of the surveys?
09	:31:48	16	if they have any issues in understanding or	09:33:23	16	A. I'm not aware of that. And
09	:31:53	17	in taking the survey. You know, any issues,	09:33:27	17	again, that information was not needed for
09	:31:59	18	administrative or otherwise, they would have	09:33:33	18	me as far as my design of the survey.
	:32:01	19	indicated or they would have been asked to	09:33:37	19	Q. Did any one of the 60
	:32:03	20	write, and I believe they were asked to	09:33:39	20	respondents ask any question or write down
	:32:06	21	write, and some of those, that information	09:33:43	21	any note while taking the survey?
	:32:09	22	was provided.	09:33:45	22	A. I wasn't in the room. I was
	:32:10	23	Q. So were each of the 60 pilot	09:33:49	23	debriefed in terms of, you know, what was
	:32:16	24	survey respondents asked to indicate as they	09:33:57	24	encountered. I've subsequently seen the
	:32:20	25	took the survey whether or not they had any	09:34:02	25	notes that Lia provided counsel, and she had
			Page 4			Page 45
0.9	:34:06	1	briefed me accordingly based on what was out	09:35:14	1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: One moment,
	:34:09	2	there.	09:35:15	2	please, watch your microphones. I'll
	:34:23					r , , ,
		3	MS. THAYER: Could you read my	09:35:17		change tapes now at this time. Here
	:34:24	3 4	MS. THAYER: Could you read my	09:35:17 09:35:19	3	change tapes now at this time. Here now marks the end of tape 1 of the
0.9	:34:24	4	question back.	09:35:19	3 4	now marks the end of tape 1 of the
	:34:24	4 5	question back. (Record read as requested.)	09:35:19 09:35:21	3 4 5	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time
09	:34:24 :34:25	4 5 6	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23	3 4 5 6	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record.
09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26	4 5 6 7	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16	3 4 5 6 7	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.)
09	: 34:24 : 34:25 : 34:26 : 34:27	4 5 6 7 8	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet?	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30	3 4 5 6 7 8	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now
09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29	4 5 6 7 8 9	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the
09 09 09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33	4 5 6 7 8 9	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:44	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The
09 09 09 09	: 34:24 : 34:25 : 34:26 : 34:27 : 34:29 : 34:33	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents.	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42	3 4 5 6 7 8 9	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the
09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:49	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record.
09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36 :34:43	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments?	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:46 09:49:46 09:49:53	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for
09 09 09 09 09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:43 :34:45 :34:45	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:49	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record.
09 09 09 09 09 09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:49 09:49:53	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped
09 09 09 09 09 09	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:47 :34:50	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:53 09:49:53	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.)
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:33 :34:36 :34:43 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:50	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:42 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:49 09:49:53 09:49:54	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:29 :34:36 :34:43 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:52 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel.	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:49 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:26 :34:27 :34:39 :34:36 :34:43 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:52 :34:55 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That was within the last couple	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:40 09:49:44 09:49:46 09:49:53 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:27 :34:29 :34:36 :34:43 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That was within the last couple of weeks that you saw those?	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:46 09:49:46 09:49:53 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586. Dr. Sukumar, could you take a look at this exhibit and let me know whether
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:43 :34:45 :34:45 :34:47 :34:50 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That was within the last couple of weeks that you saw those? A. Somewhere around that, after my	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:46 09:49:49 09:49:53 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:56 09:49:58 09:50:08 09:50:10 09:50:12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586. Dr. Sukumar, could you take a
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That was within the last couple of weeks that you saw those? A. Somewhere around that, after my report was submitted.	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:44 09:49:49 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:56 09:49:58 09:50:08 09:50:10 09:50:12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586. Dr. Sukumar, could you take a look at this exhibit and let me know whether or not you've seen any of these pages before?
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That was within the last couple of weeks that you saw those? A. Somewhere around that, after my report was submitted. MS. THAYER: We've been going	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:42 09:49:46 09:49:53 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:56 09:49:56 09:49:58 09:50:10 09:50:12 09:50:14	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586. Dr. Sukumar, could you take a look at this exhibit and let me know whether or not you've seen any of these pages before? A. I have not seen this at the time
	:34:24 :34:25 :34:27 :34:29 :34:33 :34:36 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:45 :34:50 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55 :34:55	4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	question back. (Record read as requested.) Q. Did you get that question because I don't think I've gotten an answer to that one yet? A. I believe that they did, you know, there were comments written on the piece of paper by the respondents. Q. Have you ever seen those comments? A. I did not need to see those comments. As I said, I was briefed by Lia Pasternack. I only saw those comments subsequently after they were provided by Lia Pasternack to counsel. Q. That was within the last couple of weeks that you saw those? A. Somewhere around that, after my report was submitted.	09:35:19 09:35:21 09:35:23 09:40:16 09:49:30 09:49:44 09:49:49 09:49:53 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:54 09:49:56 09:49:58 09:50:08 09:50:10 09:50:12	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	now marks the end of tape 1 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 9:35 a.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 2 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 9:49 a.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 340 for identification, Bates stamped MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586.) Q. We have marked as Exhibit 340 a document that starts with the Bates number MOTM_WASH1823_0603557 through 3586. Dr. Sukumar, could you take a look at this exhibit and let me know whether or not you've seen any of these pages before?

			Page 4	46			Page 47
09	:50:30	1	the last couple of weeks, yes.	09	:51:42	1	Q. And who gave you that
09	:50:31	2	Q. What is your understanding as to	09	:51:44	2	understanding?
09	:50:33	3	what this collection of documents is?	09	:51:44	3	A. It is what Lia Pasternack
09	:50:34	4	A. It is my understanding that	09	:51:47	4	communicated to counsel and I was informed
09	:50:35	5	these are handwritten notes by you know,	09	:51:48	5	of that.
09	:50:43	6	this is a piece of paper that was given to	09	:51:49	6	Q. Wouldn't it be confusing to a
09	:50:45	7	the participants of the pilot interview and	09	:52:09	7	respondent to get a piece of paper that says
09	:50:49	8	they were asked to note, as it says, they	09	:52:13	8	"Hi, my name is blank with Optimal Strategix
09	:50:54	9	were asked to note if there were any	09	:52:17	9	Group"?
09	:50:56	10	questions, anything they didn't understand,	09	:52:18	10	MS. HOANG: Objection to form.
09	:50:59	11	or anything that was not clear, as it says,	09	:52:19	11	A. So the I would assume that
09	:51:03	12	wording was unclear.	09	:52:25	12	the proctors who handed this piece of paper
09	:51:06	13	Q. Is it your testimony, for	09	:52:28	13	effectively told people as to why they were
09	:51:10	14	example, if we look on the first page of	09	:52:31	14	giving them these this piece of paper,
09	:51:12	15	Exhibit 340, that this page was given to a	09	:52:33	15	and it was meant largely for the
09	:51:17	16	respondent of the pilot test?	09	:52:35	16	participants to note it down.
09	:51:21	17	A. Yes, it is my understanding that	09	:52:37	17	I did not rely on any of this
09	:51:27	18	that's what it was, yes.	09	:52:40	18	information. I relied strictly on the
09	:51:29	19	Q. So is it your understanding that	09	:52:44	19	verbal debrief that I received from Lia
09	:51:30	20	the handwriting on this document is the	09	:52:47	20	Pasternack about how, you know, whether the
09	:51:32	21	handwriting of a respondent and not the	09	:52:49	21	survey was understood and if there was
09	:51:37	22	handwriting of an employee of Optimal	09	:52:52	22	anything that was unclear or we needed to
09	:51:40	23	Strategix Group?	09	:52:54	23	change in the survey.
09	:51:40	24	A. That is what I'm given to	09	:52:55	24	So I was not present in the
09	:51:42	25	understand.	09	:52:57	25	room.
ľ			Page 4	48			Page 49
09	:53:00	1	Q. Would you look at the second	09	:54:17	1	there's anything here that is not understood
	:53:02	2	page of Exhibit 340. Do you have any		:54:21	2	or unclear.
0.9	:53:05	3	understanding as to who wrote down the words			3	And so again, clearly the
0.9	:53:08	4	"Pick top 5"?		:54:24	4	purpose here is to make sure that what gets
0.9	:53:11	5	A. I don't know who wrote "pick top		:54:26	5	done in the conjoint is understood by the
0.9	:53:15	6	5."		:54:31	6	respondents.
	:53:15	7	Q. Do you have any belief as to		:54:36	7	Q. Did anything change in the
	:53:17	8	whether it was an employee of Optimal		:55:00	8	survey between the initial design and the
0.9	:53:26	9	Strategix Group or a respondent?		:55:02	9	final design?
	:53:32	10	A. No, I would not know for sure.		:55:03	10	A. One of the things that, if
	:53:35	11	Q. Do you know what the meaning of		:55:13	11	you'll look at the price points, we had
	:53:36	12	those words is?		:55:16	12	price points designed to be every \$50
	:53:39	13	A. Well, again, this sheet of paper		:55:19	13	increments. One area that I recall that we
	:53:42	14	represents the various attributes and levels		:55:25	14	that was debriefed to me was that most
	:53:44	15	that we were looking at in terms of defining		:55:30	15	respondents seemed to indicate that, in
	:53:48	16	the conjoint, and what is probably being		:55:35	16	either the way they picked it or whatever
	:53:53	17	asked is to have the respondents look at		:55:39	17	the case might be, that they picked it in
	:53:56	18	these and circle their top 5.		:55:41	18	increments of a hundred dollars. And also,
	:54:00	19	Q. Do you know what explanation		:55:46	19	it made sense therefore to look at the
	:54:02	20	respondents were given before being asked to		:55:48	20	survey, the conjoint and keep it in
	:54:05	21	circle numbers here?		:55:53	21	increments of a hundred dollars. And that
	:54:06	22	A. I don't know the exact		:55:55	22	was one area that we changed.
	:54:09	23	response the exact instructions, but my		:55:56	23	Q. What is it that respondents did
	:54:13	24	understanding would have been to say, pick		:55:58	24	that caused you to change that?
09						-	Jacoba jou to triming that.
	:54:15	25	the top 5 but also read through it to see if	n al	:56:00	25	A. I was debriefed by Lia

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 15 of 61

			Page !	50		Page 51
0.9	:56:04	1	Pasternack that the price points and	09:57:	28 1	purchased your Xbox 360 and most people
0.9	:56:05	2	increments of \$50 was not how respondents	09:57:	36 2	
0.9	:56:10	3	saw, and they, there might have been one	09:57:	40 3	
0.9	:56:16	4	person who may have mentioned it or whatever	09:57:	43 4	
	:56:18	5	the case might be, she indicated that the	09:57:		
	:56:20	6	preference would be to keep the price points	09:57:		-
	:56:22	7	in increments of a hundred dollars and	09:57:		
	:56:24	8	that's what we did. So we went \$99 to 199,	09:57:		
	:56:29	9	199 to 299 and so on.	09:57:		_
	:56:30	10	Q. As you sit here today can you	09:57:		
	:56:32	11	tell me specifically what input she got from	09:58:		_
	:56:35	12	respondents that caused her to debrief you	09:58:		_
	:56:39	13	about the increments of 50 versus \$100?	09:58:		
	:56:43	14	A. I cannot say that.	09:58:		_
	:56:46	15	Q. What else changed between the	09:58:		_
	:56:47	16	initial design of the survey and the final	09:58:		
	:56:53	17	design?	09:58:		
	:56:54	18	A. So the first thinking of the	09:58:		
	:56:55	19	survey was not to include any graphical	09:58:		
	:57:03	20	images and then subsequently we did include,	09:58:		-
	:57:03	21	I mean I would say that even for the pilot	09:58:		
	:57:08	22	the graphical image may have been shown.	09:58:		
		23	The other aspect was the			
	:57:21 :57:22	24		09:58: 09:58:		8 1
			question that we had asked initially about			
0.5	:57:25	25	what was the year and month in which you	09:58:	47 25	A. I believe so.
			Page !	52		Page 53
09	:58:52	1	Q. So what input did you receive	52 10:00:	28 1	A. Not to the best of my knowledge.
	:58:52 :58:54	1 2				A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that
09			Q. So what input did you receive	10:00:	32 2	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that
09 09	:58:54	2	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about	10:00:	32 2 34 3	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers
09 09	:58:54 :58:56	2	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images?	10:00: 10:00: 10:00:	32 2 34 3 38 4	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change?
09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11	2 3 4	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were
09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13	2 3 4 5	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the
09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13	2 3 4 5 6	 Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first 	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with
09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:17	2 3 4 5 6 7	 Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images 	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that,
09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:17 :59:22 :59:25	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the
09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:17 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey.
09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:17 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter?	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and
09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example,	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please.
09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:17 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:27 :59:31 :59:34	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on
09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:27 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:27 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question
09090909090909	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:54	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included.	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear.
09090909090909	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:54	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16 16 17	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:57 :59:59	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested?	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16 16 17 18 18	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:54 :59:57 :59:59	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested? A. I don't I don't recall from	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16 16 17 18 18 22 19	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console (connected to your TV).
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:54 :59:57 :59:59	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested? A. I don't I don't recall from the top of my head here, but, you know, the	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16 16 17 18 18 22 19 27 20	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console (connected to your TV). (Please select all that apply) interlaced,
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 10	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:54 :59:57 :59:59 :00:00	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested? A. I don't I don't recall from the top of my head here, but, you know, the ones that were discussed by Lia were	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 16 17 18 18 22 19 27 20 32 21	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console (connected to your TV). (Please select all that apply) interlaced, progressive, not sure.
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 10 10	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:17 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:54 :59:57 :59:59 :00:02 :00:02 :00:04 :00:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested? A. I don't I don't recall from the top of my head here, but, you know, the ones that were discussed by Lia were included in the survey.	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 16 17 18 18 22 19 27 20 33 221 33 22	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console (connected to your TV). (Please select all that apply) interlaced, progressive, not sure. QH5A2, for those who checked
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 10 10	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:50 :59:50 :00:00 :00:02 :00:04 :00:12 :00:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested? A. I don't I don't recall from the top of my head here, but, you know, the ones that were discussed by Lia were included in the survey. Q. Is there anything else that	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16 16 17 18 18 22 19 27 20 32 21 336 22 339 23	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console (connected to your TV). (Please select all that apply) interlaced, progressive, not sure. QH5A2, for those who checked interlaced "please select the types of video
09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 09 0	:58:54 :58:56 :59:11 :59:13 :59:22 :59:25 :59:27 :59:29 :59:31 :59:34 :59:47 :59:50 :59:50 :59:50 :00:02 :00:02 :00:02 :00:12 :00:13 :00:15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. So what input did you receive from Ms. Pasternack or otherwise about graphical images? A. When you say what input, can you be more precise? I mean Q. You testified that the first thinking was not to include graphical images but then that changed, and I'm asking you what input you got from Ms. Pasternack with respect to that subject matter? A. Right. I believe, for example, the Wi-Fi adapter needed to be included as part of the survey, yes. So there was request to describe certain things in graphical images, and those were included. Q. Anything other than the Wi-Fi adapter requested? A. I don't I don't recall from the top of my head here, but, you know, the ones that were discussed by Lia were included in the survey. Q. Is there anything else that changed between the pilot survey and the	10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:00: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:01: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02: 10:02:	32 2 34 3 38 4 47 5 49 6 52 7 03 8 11 9 12 10 12 11 14 12 00 13 04 14 10 15 14 16 16 17 18 18 22 19 27 20 32 21 36 22 33 22 33 22 42 24	A. Not to the best of my knowledge. Q. Did any of the questions that had been programmed into the computers change? A. So after the pilot surveys were completed, counsel had requested the inclusion of a question that dealt with video scanning of video content and that, and that question was included in the survey. Q. Can you look at your report and identify that question for me, please. A. That would be question QH5A1 on Exhibit F2. I don't have a page number. Q. Could you just read the question into the record so we're clear. A. Sure, it says "Please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console (connected to your TV). (Please select all that apply) interlaced, progressive, not sure. QH5A2, for those who checked interlaced "please select the types of video content you have viewed on your Xbox Console

that apply) MBAFF, (Macroblock Adaptive 10:03:46 1 understanding of it. 10:02:53 2 Frame or field, progressive, not sure." 10:03:47 2 Q. During the interview of the survey at the request of 10:03:52 3 by Ms. Pasternack, the first interviews, did any of the interviews, did any of the interviews, did any of the interviews of 10:03:01 5 counsel; is that right? 10:04:01 5 she interviewed mention into 10:03:02 6 A. That's correct. 10:04:05 6 content? 10:03:02 7 Q. At the time that you included 10:04:06 7 A. Not to my knowled 10:03:08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10:04:12 9 Q. Did any of them mention of the survey of them mention into 10:03:13 11 A. I'm not a technical expert, and 10:04:15 11 knowledge?	set of dividuals that erlaced video ge. At least I c. ention
10: 02: 56 3 Q. Both of those questions were 10: 03: 52 3 by Ms. Pasternack, the first of introduced into the survey at the request of 10: 03: 56 4 interviews, did any of the interviews of the interviews of the interviews of the interviews of the interviewed mention into the survey at the request of 10: 03: 56 4 interviews, did any of the interview of the inter	set of dividuals that erlaced video ge. At least I ention
10: 02:59 4 introduced into the survey at the request of 10: 03:56 4 interviews, did any of the interviews, did any of the interviews, did any of the interviews at the request of 10: 04:01 5 she interviewed mention into 10: 03: 02 6 A. That's correct. 10: 04: 05 6 content? 10: 03: 02 7 Q. At the time that you included 10: 04: 06 7 A. Not to my knowled 10: 03: 05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10: 04: 10 8 was not debriefed about that 10: 03: 08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10: 04: 12 9 Q. Did any of them mention into 10: 03: 11 10 content was?	dividuals that erlaced video ge. At least I ention
10:03:01 5 counsel; is that right? 10:04:01 5 she interviewed mention into 10:03:02 6 A. That's correct. 10:04:05 6 content? 10:03:02 7 Q. At the time that you included 10:04:06 7 A. Not to my knowled 10:03:05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10:04:10 8 was not debriefed about that 10:03:08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10:04:12 9 Q. Did any of them mention into 10:03:03:05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10:04:12 9 Q. Did any of them mention into 10:03:03:05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10:04:13 10 progressive video content, to 10:04:13 10 progressive video content, to 10:04:13 10 progressive video content, to 10:04:05 10:	erlaced video ge. At least I ention
10:03:02 6 A. That's correct. 10:04:05 6 content? 10:03:02 7 Q. At the time that you included 10:03:05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10:03:08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10:03:11 10 content was? 10:04:05 6 content? A. Not to my knowled 10:04:10 8 was not debriefed about that 10:04:12 9 Q. Did any of them me	ge. At least I ention
10: 03: 02 7 Q. At the time that you included 10: 04: 06 7 A. Not to my knowled 10: 03: 05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10: 04: 10 8 was not debriefed about that 10: 03: 08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10: 04: 12 9 Q. Did any of them me 10: 03: 11 10 content was? 10: 04: 13 10 progressive video content, to	ention
10:03:05 8 these in the final survey, did you have an 10:04:10 8 was not debriefed about that 10:03:08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10:04:12 9 Q. Did any of them me 10:03:11 10 content was? 10:04:13 10 progressive video content, to	ention
10:03:08 9 understanding as to what interlaced video 10:04:12 9 Q. Did any of them me 10:03:11 10 content was? 10:04:13 10 progressive video content, to	ention
10:03:11 10 content was? 10:04:13 10 progressive video content, to	
	o your
10:03:13 11 A. I'm not a technical expert, and 10:04:15 11 knowledge?	
10:03:15 12 I personally don't, don't have any knowledge 10:04:16 12 A. Not to my knowledge	ge.
10:03:18 13 of that. 10:04:16 13 Q. Did any of them me	ention MBAFF,
10:03:18 14 Q. How about progressive video 10:04:19 14 to your knowledge?	
10:03:22 15 content, did you have an understanding as to 10:04:20 15 A. No, not to my know	vledge.
10:03:24 16 what that was at the time that this survey 10:04:27 16 Q. Did any of them me	ention H.264?
10:03:27 17 was conducted? 10:04:32 17 A. I don't know. I was	s not to
10:03:28 18 A. Yes, not a technical expert. I 10:04:34 18 my knowledge. They did no	ot seem to have an
10:03:31 19 have some lay understanding of it, but it 10:04:36 19 issue with it at least.	
10:03:36 20 I have I have no personal understanding 10:04:40 20 Q. I'm focusing now of	n the first
10:03:38 21 of it. 10:04:42 21 set of interviews that Ms. Pa	sternack did.
10:03:39 22 Q. How about MBAFF, did you have 10:04:45 22 At that time, did any of the 3	30 people she
10:03:42 23 any understanding of that term at the time 10:04:48 23 talked to mention H.264?	
10:03:43 24 that this survey was conducted? 10:04:53 24 A. Not to my knowled	ge.
10:03:45 25 A. No, I didn't have any 10:05:01 25 Q. Did any of them me	
Page 56	Page 57
10:05:05 1 A. I mean the term Wi-Fi seemed to 10:06:29 1 were, the proctors handed the	ese out. I am
10:05:09 2 be commonly used. 10:06:37 2 not absolutely sure whether	
10:05:14 3 Q. How about the term 802.11? 10:06:38 3 out I expect that they wou	•
10:05:21 4 A. From what I understand nobody 10:06:41 4 handed out right at the begin	
10:05:24 5 indicated that, at least I wasn't debriefed 10:06:42 5 were agreed to and then brown	
10:05:28 6 that people didn't understand the term 10:06:47 6 told to take notes or keep no	-
10:05:31 7 802.11 or the term Wi-Fi. 10:06:52 7 So I'm not sure exact	
10:05:33 8 Q. That's not my question. My 10:06:55 8 cannot confirm that.	
10:05:34 9 question is during the initial set of 30 10:06:56 9 Q. You would expect t	hat they'd be
10:05:36 10 interviews did any of the respondents 10:06:58 10 given these documents before	re they took the
10:05:39 11 mention 802.11? 10:07:00 11 survey because it's importan	t before the
10:05:41 12 A. I don't recall. 10:07:04 12 respondents take the survey	
10:05:46 13 Q. All right. Now, let's go back 10:07:06 13 understand that you're interest	•
10:05:48 14 to Exhibit 340. This is the pilot testing 10:07:10 14 out if anything is confusing,	
10:05:59 15 document as I understand it? 10:07:14 15 MS. HOANG: Obje	
10:06:00 16 A. Correct. 10:07:16 16 A. My they need a	
10:06:00 17 Q. Was this document handed to 10:07:17 17 take the survey, the survey to	hey're taking
10:06:06 18 respondents after they had completed the 10:07:19 18 is very much in the same set	-
10:06:08 19 survey? 10:07:24 19 were taking it at their homes	s, and so as a
10:06:09 20 A. Again, I did not rely on this 10:07:26 20 result, the sheet of paper, it is	really does
10:06:14 21 document in designing my survey. I relied 10:07:29 21 not impact whether they get	it at the
10:06:17 22 on the verbal debrief for the purposes of 10:07:32 22 beginning or the end.	I
10:06:20 23 conforming my questions. I was not present 10:07:33 23 As they go through i	t, if they
10:06:24 24 in the room when these pilot surveys were 10:07:35 24 don't understand something,	they will have
10:06:27 25 done. It is my understanding that they 10:07:37 25 raised their hands, they know	w that the

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 17 of 61

			Page !	58			Page 59
10	:07:39	1	proctor and the moderator were around, if	10	:08:46	1	want to be kind of very colloquial with
10	:07:42	2	they didn't have the piece of paper. If	10	:08:48	2	them. The way it is written is really a
10	:07:44	3	they had the piece of paper and had been	10	:08:50	3	representation of trying to be more friendly
10	:07:46	4	instructed to do so, they would have kept	10	:08:53	4	and colloquial with people and that's how
10	:07:48	5	track and kept notes and discussed that.	10	:08:55	5	it's written. So I would not, you know,
10	:07:50	6	For the purposes of my designing	10	:08:57	6	classify it as being used one way or the
10	:07:51	7	the survey, I fundamentally needed to know		:08:59	7	other.
10	:07:54	8	if there were, out of 60 interviews if	10	:09:00	8	Q. Well, Dr. Sukumar, doesn't it
10	:07:59	9	people were raising issues about language		:09:02	9	say "Overall, when you were taking the
10	:08:01	10	that was not clear or steps in taking the	10	:09:04	10	survey"? Doesn't that imply that the person
10	:08:05	11	survey that presented issues or questions,	10	:09:07	11	reading this document has already taken the
	:08:11	12	and as far as the debrief I got, I used that		:09:11	12	survey?
	:08:14	13	to design my final survey.		:09:11	13	A. Well, again, I mean this is
	:08:16	14	Q. The first page of Exhibit 340		:09:14	14	simply for the purposes of note taking for
	:08:19	15	reads as though it is something that's		:09:17	15	the survey for the respondent. The
	:08:21	16	either read to a respondent or given to a	- 1	:09:19	16	language there is colloquial. The language
	:08:24	17	respondent after the respondent has taken		:09:23	17	there is largely, you know, you're looking
	:08:27	18	the survey, wouldn't you agree with that?		:09:26	18	at people coming in here who are people off
	:08:30	19	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.	- 1	:09:29	19	the street. You're talking to them in
	:08:31	20	A. This, well, this is a piece of		:09:31	20	colloquial language and that's really how it
	:08:33	21	paper that, you know, was given to them as a	- 1		21	is expressed.
	:08:36	22	way, you know, to keep notes. I mean	- 1	:09:34	22	Q. But you don't know as a fact
	:08:38	23	whether it says things like the way someone		:09:36	23	that this document or this form was given to
	:08:42	24	were talking to them, at the end of the day		:09:39	24	any respondent before they took the survey,
	:08:44	25	you're greeting people, human beings, you		:09:41	25	do you?
							·
1.0	00 40	1	Page (10 50	1	Page 61
	:09:42	1	A. It doesn't impact my all I		:10:58	1	are comments when someone had a concern with
	:09:45	2	need to know, and which is what was given to		:11:00	2	a question, they did say something about it.
	:09:47	3	me is, if there were hiccups, if there were		:11:07	3	MS. THAYER: Could you read my
	:09:51	4	things that were not clear, if people		:11:08	4	question back.
	:09:54	5	consistently flagged, I needed to know that		:11:09	5	(Record read as requested.)
	:09:56	6	and that information was provided to me.		:11:25	6	A. So difficult to understand, no.
	:10:06	7	MS. THAYER: Could you read my		:11:33	7	She did not indicate that people had any
	:10:07	8	question back.	- 1	:11:35	8	difficulty in terms of understanding the
	:10:08	9	(Record read as requested.)		:11:37	9	questions.
	:10:08	10	A. I was not in the room, so I		:11:37	10	Q. Did Ms. Pasternack indicate that
	:10:10	11	don't have I don't know for a fact.		:11:42	11	any of the 60 respondents said anything
	:10:11	12	Q. Did Ms. Pasternack indicate to		:11:46	12	during the process of taking the survey?
	:10:16	13	you that any of the 60 respondents in the		:11:50	13	A. I mentioned a little while ago
	:10:20	14	pilot test did indicate during the process		:11:52	14	difficulty to answer which was the month and
	:10:25	15	of taking the survey that any of the		:11:56	15	year question that I mentioned, and I
	:10:27	16	questions were difficult to understand?		:11:59	16	brought that to her attention and we made
	:10:31	17	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.		:12:01	17	those changes.
	:10:32	18	A. I think I already mentioned the	- 1	:12:17	18	Q. And that was the only thing that
	:10:35	19	one question which we changed had to do with	- 1	:12:18	19	any of the 60 respondents mentioned during
	:10:42	20	what was the month and year that the Xbox		:12:23	20	the course of taking the survey?
	:10:47	21	was purchased, was changed to how long ago		:12:24	21	A. As debriefed by me debriefed
	:10:52	22	it was purchased in terms of number of		:12:30	22	to me by Lia Pasternack, that's basically
	:10:54	23	months.		:12:32	23	the changes, yes.
	:10:54	24	So she did indicate, and I think		:12:34	24	Q. Is that unusual to have so few
10	:10:56	25	there are, as I read through it now, there	10	:12:37	25	questions raised about a survey?

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 18 of 61

			Page 6	52			Page 63
10	:12:40	1	A. No, it's not unusual, because	10:15	:32	1	A. I say I don't have the survey,
10	:12:42	2	this is a very commonplace survey. You're	10:15	:34	2	the pilot survey, the exact pilot survey in
10	:12:46	3	doing a consumer-based survey. The, as a	10:15	:38	3	front of me, but I would, by looking at the
10	:12:51	4	company, I and we've done a large number	10:15	:42	4	sheet of paper here on Exhibit 340, and
10	:12:56	5	of surveys with consumers, we write them in	10:15		5	looking at the survey I would expect, I
	:12:58	6	a manner that the language is very	10:15	:49	6	assume that H.264 with its explanation was
10	:13:01	7	colloquial and easy to understand. So it's	10:15	:53	7	included on the survey.
	:13:03	8	not commonplace.	10:15	:54	8	Q. Did the pilot survey mention
10	:13:06	9	Q. Did the pilot survey contain	10:15	:57	9	progressive video content?
	:13:10	10	questions about H.264?	10:16		10	A. I mentioned that that particular
	:13:13	11	A. I don't have a copy of the pilot	10:16	:03	11	question, QH5A1 and 5A2 was included after
	:13:29	12	survey here in front of me, but you can see	10:16		12	the pilot survey.
	:13:34	13	right here in the pilot survey, this page	10:16		13	Q. So in other words, if I look at
	:13:36	14	was given where the mention of H.264 is out	10:16		14	Exhibits F1 and F2, is it your testimony
	:13:41	15	here, so. So the answer would be yes.	10:16		15	that those are the same as the pilot survey
	:13:57	16	Q. Other than what you see on	10:16		16	except for QH5A1 and A2 which were added
	:14:00	17	Exhibit 340, did the pilot survey make	10:16		17	after the pilot?
	:14:03	18	reference to H.264?	10:16		18	A. I also mentioned that the
	:14:05	19	A. No, I don't have the pilot	10:16		19	conjoint price points were changed. I also
	:15:21	20	survey questionnaire in front of me, but I	10:16		20	mentioned that the question related to the
	:15:24	21	would I would believe that it was, it did	10:16		21	year and month in which the model the box
	:15:26	22	include reference to H.264 and the	10:16		22	was purchased was changed to just how many
	:15:29	23	description around.	10:16		23	months. So if you look at question QA10,
	:15:31	24	Q. What were the last words you	10:16		24	when was the Xbox Console purchased, the
	:15:32	25	said?	10:17		25	original question was in months, you know,
10	.13.32	23			.00	23	
			Page 6				Page 65
	:17:02	1	what year and month and the final one was	10:19		1	draft survey?
	:17:08	2	listed in terms of a categorical question.	10:19		2	A. Again, the practice here is that
	:17:15	3	Q. Thank you. Before I mark the	10:19		3	moderators who do the pilot testing often
	:17:53	4	next exhibits, just a couple more questions.	10:19		4	brief you. They are aware and comfortable
	:17:55	5	How did you arrive at the decision to test	10:19		5	when they gauge that respondents taking the
	:17:58	6	excuse me, to do a pilot study with 30	10:19		6	survey have ease in completing it, have
	:18:03	7	respondents for each of the surveys?	10:19		7	clarity in understanding the questions. In
	:18:06	8	A. Well, one of my references	10:19		8	the case of, you know, one example, the
	:18:15	9	you know, in general, the practice is to do	10:19		9	ability to actually remember and answer the
	:18:17	10	between 25 to 50 or 75 depending on the	10:19		10	question as well.
	:18:27	11	availability of respondents, the nature and	10:19		11	So when you see after a certain
	:18:29	12	complexity of the questionnaires and several	10:19		12	point in time that there are no comments,
	:18:31	13	other factors.	10:20		13	you feel like, you feel comfortable.
	:18:32	14	There is no hard-and-fast	10:20		14	It's not something that I
10	:18:34	15	requirement, in fact, the book by Shari	10:20	:08	15	oversee. For me, the inputs are simply from
	:18:41	16	Diamond, the reference that I have, also	10:20		16	my moderator to say here are the changes
	:18:44	17	talks about anywhere between 25 to 75 and so	10:20		17	suggested well, my moderator would come
	:18:49	18	we chose the number 30. I mean there's no	10:20		18	back with comments if there were any changes
	:18:54	19	it's it's an arbitrary number	10:20		19	suggested by the respondents. And if there
	:18:57	20	reasonable enough to allow you to gauge	10:20		20	weren't any, we would be comfortable with
	:18:59	21	along the way if there are any comments or	10:20		21	launching the survey.
	:19:02	22	questions or any changes that need to be	10:20		22	Q. Did Ms. Pasternack or anybody
	:19:04	23	made, and that's basically how we chose it.	10:20		23	else ask any of the 60 respondents if they
	:19:13	24	Q. How do you know when you have	10:20		24	knew what 802.11 was?
	:19:14	25	done enough pilot testing of a particular	10:20	:44	25	A. I am not aware of that.

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 19 of 61

			Page 6	66			Page 67
10	:20:49	1	Q. Did they ask anyone if they	10:2	22:22	1	exhibit, a letter dated August 3,
10	:20:53	2	understood what H.264 was?	10:2	22:24	2	2012, to myself, from Mr. Schoenhard.
10	:20:55	3	A. Again, I'm not aware of that.	10:2	22:41	3	(PX Exhibit 341 for
10	:20:59	4	Q. Did they ask anyone whether they	10:2	22:41	4	identification, letter dated August 3,
	:21:04	5	understood what MBAFF was?	10:2	22:41	5	2012, to Ms. Thayer from Mr.
10	:21:06	6	A. That question was not pilot	10:2	22:46	6	Schoenhard.)
10	:21:09	7	tested.	10:2	22:46	7	Q. Have you seen this document
10	:21:09	8	Q. Exhibit 340 instructs "Probe by	10:2	22:47	8	before?
10	:21:27	9	asking was there anything else?" Do you	10:2	23:32	9	A. Yes, after my after my
10	:21:31	10	know whether or not any of the respondents	10:2	23:33	10	report. Again, I haven't seen I don't
10	:21:35	11	were probed by Ms. Pasternack or anyone else	10:2	23:35	11	recall seeing the exact letter, but some of
10	:21:38	12	with respect to the pilot survey?		23:40	12	this information was given by my field team,
10	:21:43	13	A. See this is I'm not aware of		23:40	13	yes.
10	:21:48	14			23:48	14	Q. Do you know who from your field
10	:21:49	15			23:49	15	team provided this information?
	:21:52	16	trained moderators. If, you know, they		24:18	16	A. That would be Lia Pasternack
	:21:55	17	probe and they got something that needed to		24:21	17	pointing out to the use of Authentic
	:21:57	18	be changed, I would have been briefed about		24:22	18	Response here, because they were the ones
	:22:00	19	it. So for me, one way or the other, this		24:24	19	that were used to provide us with a sample
	:22:04	20	is not meant to be a conclusive survey, this		24:27	20	for conducting the survey.
	:22:07	21	is meant to be largely guidance on what		24:29	21	Q. When was Authentic Response
	:22:10	22	people understood, what was not clear, you		24:32	22	first contacted with respect to this survey?
	:22:12	23	know, what were issues with the task that		24:35	23	A. I would I don't remember the
	:22:14	24	they were completing.		24:38	24	exact date, but I would expect just around
	:22:20	25	MS. THAYER: Let's mark the next		24:40	25	the time we were engaged, just immediately
			Page 6				Page 69
1.0	:24:42	1	after we were engaged Authentic Response		26:48	1	well. Like Microsoft Xbox would be another
	:24:45	2	would have been reached out to, to indicate		26:52	2	one, if they checked on that. I mean again,
	:24:51	3	that we were, you know, would need them to		26:55	3	the original Word document actually has
	:24:56	4	provide us with sample and all the details,		26:57	4	programming instructions and everything and
	:24:50	5	yes.		27:01	5	I don't have that here in front of me to
	:24:59	6	Q. When was the invitation sent out		27:02	6	tell you exactly which ones were screened
	:25:02	7	to the Authentic Response panel to		27:02	7	out.
	:25:05	8	participate in the survey?		27:07	8	Q. How did you go about deciding
	:25:06	9	A. The I'm not I'm not aware		27:08	9	which ones to screen and which not to
	:25:11	10	of the exact dates. Again, that's part of		27:11	10	screen?
	:25:13	11	the process. When the survey's programmed,		27:11	11	A. Well, typically, anyone who had,
	:25:17	12	the programmers send a certain link, set of		27:15	12	who has used the Xbox 360, so anyone
	:25:17	13	links to Authentic Response and again,		27:13	13	checking none of the above would be screened
	:25:21	14	authentic response may have someone on their			14	in. That means they wouldn't be able to
	:25:24	15	team as a project manager that receives		27:22	15	participate in the survey. Anyone sorry,
	:25:26	16	those links, tests them, and then		27:23	16	I need to clarify this. Again, anyone who
	:25:29	17	essentially launches it to their panel		27:27	17	checked Microsoft Xbox would be screened
		18	members.			18	
	. 2				27:33 27:37	18	out. Q. How about Blu-Ray Players?
10	:25:34		O Would you look at an Eyhibit E1		. / /	エフ	
10 10	:25:40	19	Q. Would you look at on Exhibit F1			2.0	
10 10 10	:25:40 :25:48	19 20	question QA7. If a respondent checked any	10:2	27:40	20	A. They would also be screened out.
10 10 10	:25:40 :25:48 :26:27	19 20 21	question QA7. If a respondent checked any of the boxes other than "none of the above"	10:2 10:2	27:40 27:50	21	A. They would also be screened out.Q. How about computers or printers?
10 10 10 10	:25:40 :25:48 :26:27 :26:31	19 20 21 22	question QA7. If a respondent checked any of the boxes other than "none of the above" in QA7 were they then disqualified from the	10:2 10:2 10:2	27:40 27:50 27:52	21 22	A. They would also be screened out.Q. How about computers or printers?A. They would be allowed to
10 10 10 10 10	:25:40 :25:48 :26:27 :26:31 :26:33	19 20 21 22 23	question QA7. If a respondent checked any of the boxes other than "none of the above" in QA7 were they then disqualified from the survey?	10:2 10:2 10:2	27:40 27:50 27:52 27:56	21 22 23	A. They would also be screened out.Q. How about computers or printers?A. They would be allowed to participate.
10 10 10 10 10	:25:40 :25:48 :26:27 :26:31	19 20 21 22	question QA7. If a respondent checked any of the boxes other than "none of the above" in QA7 were they then disqualified from the	10:2 10:2 10:2 10:2	27:40 27:50 27:52	21 22	A. They would also be screened out.Q. How about computers or printers?A. They would be allowed to

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 20 of 61

Page 70 10:28:06 1 you know, Xbox and therefore they would be 10:29:40 1 recruiting these people allowed to participate. 10:29:43 2 or whatever amount of 2:28:18 3 Q. What was the gift that was 10:29:48 3 would need to be composed provided? 10:29:51 4 fashion, so there would 10:28:23 5 A. Authentic Response manages their 10:29:54 5 attached to that. And it 10:28:26 6 panels and they provide certain points based 10:29:58 6 to do that. 10:28:29 7 on the length of the interview. Those 10:30:02 7 Q. Were they given the control of the gift that was 10:29:30:04 8 before or after they control of 28:35 8 points are given either in the I don't 10:30:04 8 before or after they control of 28:37 9 know the exact form of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the positive positive positive in the positive positive positive positive positive in the positive	f time they take, they spensated in some d be some compensation it is common practice wen their gift smpleted the
allowed to participate. Q. What was the gift that was Q. What was the gift that was 10:29:48 3 would need to be completed to the complete that was provided? A. Authentic Response manages their 10:29:51 4 fashion, so there would need to be completed to the compl	f time they take, they spensated in some d be some compensation it is common practice wen their gift smpleted the
Q. What was the gift that was 10:29:48 3 would need to be completed: 10:28:23 4 provided? 10:28:23 5 A. Authentic Response manages their 10:29:54 5 attached to that. And it is expected: 10:28:26 6 panels and they provide certain points based 10:29:58 6 to do that. 10:28:29 7 on the length of the interview. Those 10:30:02 7 Q. Were they given in the exact form of the gift that was 10:30:04 8 before or after they contain the exact form of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:29:54 5 attached to that. And it is at	pensated in some d be some compensation it is common practice ven their gift ompleted the
10:28:23 4 provided? 10:29:51 4 fashion, so there would 10:28:23 5 A. Authentic Response manages their 10:29:54 5 attached to that. And is 10:28:26 6 panels and they provide certain points based 10:29:58 6 to do that. 10:28:29 7 on the length of the interview. Those 10:30:02 7 Q. Were they given before or after they considered as a points are given either in the I don't 10:30:04 8 before or after they considered as a points are given before or after they considered as a point of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedure 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point of the gift whatever the 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the point	d be some compensation it is common practice ven their gift mpleted the
A. Authentic Response manages their 10:29:54 5 attached to that. And it 10:28:26 6 panels and they provide certain points based 10:29:58 6 to do that. 10:28:29 7 on the length of the interview. Those 10:30:02 7 Q. Were they give points are given either in the I don't 10:30:04 8 before or after they contain the contained by the same in the contained by the c	it is common practice ven their gift mpleted the
panels and they provide certain points based 10:29:58 6 to do that. 10:28:29 7 on the length of the interview. Those 10:30:02 7 Q. Were they give points are given either in the I don't 10:30:04 8 before or after they contained by the exact form of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:16 13 are whether it's the gi	ven their gift ompleted the
10:28:29 7 on the length of the interview. Those 10:30:02 7 Q. Were they give 10:28:35 8 points are given either in the I don't 10:30:04 8 before or after they contained the second of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:04 8 before or after they contained they contained the standard process. In the standard procedur 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13	ompleted the
points are given either in the I don't 10:30:04 8 before or after they contain the second of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the possible of the standard procedur 10:28:49 13	ompleted the
handwritten, or excuse given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:49 13 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the position of the gift that was 10:30:08 9 handwritten, or excuse 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340?	•
10:28:38 10 given, but they have a certain process. I 10:30:10 10 saw in Exhibit 340? 10:28:41 11 don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the po	me the form that we
don't manage that process. But there's an 10:30:12 11 A. Again, I wasn 10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the po	o me, the form that we
10:28:43 12 approximate dollar amount that ranges 10:30:13 12 The standard procedur 10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the po	
10:28:49 13 somewhere from seven to \$11 for whatever the 10:30:16 13 are, whether it's the po	ı't in the room.
	res for all of these
10:28:53 14 gift is that they decide. 10:30:19 14 survey or whether it is	oints for the online
	the, you know, gift
10:28:54 15 Q. If an individual is screened 10:30:22 15 for participating in a m	nall intercept
10:28:57 16 out, does that individual get the gift? 10:30:26 16 survey, they're always	given at the end.
10:28:59 17 A. I need to reread the Authentic 10:30:49 17 Q. Do you know	what a speeder is?
10:29:05 18 Response, but from what I recall from the 10:30:56 18 A. In what conte	ext?
	t of a respondent
10:29:09 20 out, they are not given that gift. 10:31:03 20 taking a survey?	
10:29:12 21 Q. Were the respondents to the 10:31:03 21 A. If I understand	d what you're
10:29:25 22 pilot survey given a gift? 10:31:08 22 you're saying, it's some	
10:29:27 23 A. I don't recall, but the mall 10:31:10 23 taking a survey, you kn	• •
10:29:35 24 intercept would I don't recall the exact 10:31:14 24 through the survey, ye	
10:29:37 25 amount or what the nature of it. In 10:31:15 25 Q. On the basis of	
Page 72	Page 73
_	
	-
10:31:25 2 or conclusion about how long approximately 10:32:36 2 things. And not every 10:31:28 3 it should take to complete either of the 10:32:38 3 according to your defi	-
<i>U</i> 5	
10:31:31 4 surveys? 10:32:40 4 Again, and cle	-
10:31:32 5 A. No, I did not form and it wasn't 10:32:46 5 reflective of consumer	· ·
10:31:35 6 necessary for me to form those conclusions. 10:32:50 6 result, we don't need to	o specifically be
10:31:38 7 Q. Why is that? 10:32:53 7 focused on that.	
	vant to you what
10:31:43 9 someone's home, it reflects how people make 10:33:01 9 the average length of t	
10:31:47 10 purchases. There's a portion of the survey 10:33:06 10 respondents to comple	_
10:31:50 11 that reflects how people make purchases. 10:33:11 11 that's attached to your	_
10:31:53 12 There are those who make, tend to make them 10:33:12 12 A. When I look a	-
10:31:56 13 faster or those who deliberate on it for a 10:33:17 13 the report, it's based or	•
10:32:00 14 long time before they make choices. 10:33:22 14 take surveys. There are	
10:32:01 15 There is really no one cutoff or 10:33:24 15 surveys. There are per	•
10:32:04 16 single answer, and therefore it is 10:33:27 16 answer questions qu	· = ·
10:32:05 17 absolutely not necessary for me to set any 10:33:29 17 people who tend to de	
10:32:09 18 parameters around that. 10:33:32 18 questions in a lot slow	*
10:32:10 19 Q. Well, if you don't have any 10:33:34 19 get the whole gamut o	•
10:32:12 20 notion of how long typically it would take 10:33:37 20 When you and	alyze and you report,
10:32:14 21 to take a survey, how could you identify a 10:33:38 21 you know, summary o	of results and you have a
10:32:16 22 speeder from a normal survey taker? 10:33:41 22 large enough sample,	you're really
10:32:20 23 A. Well, as I said, I mean it's 10:33:43 23 reflecting more the av	
<u> </u>	
10:32:25 24 the survey is taken by people and they're 10:33:45 24 reflecting what the me	

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 21 of 61

			Page '	74			Page 75
10	:33:49	1	reason to look at those speeders	10	:36:01	1	general, the content here in the first three
10	:33:52	2	exclusively.	10	:36:03	2	paragraphs are accurate. I mean there's
10	:34:13	3	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as the	10	:36:06	3	nothing there withholding the content there
10	:34:15	4	next exhibit, 342, a letter dated	10	:36:09	4	and some of these other items, again, are
10	:34:20	5	August 7, 2012, to me from Mr.	10	:36:11	5	accurate.
10	:34:30	6	Schoenhard.	10	:36:12	6	Q. On the second page, item 9 and
10	:34:31	7	(PX Exhibit 342 for	10	:36:16	7	11 it says "Pre-test interviews were
10	:34:31	8	identification, letter dated August 7,	10	:36:18	8	conducted by Lia Pasternack." Do you see
10	:34:31	9	2012, to Ms. Thayer from Mr.	10	:36:22	9	that?
10	:34:38	10	Schoenhard.)	10	:36:22	10	A. Yes.
10	:34:38	11	Q. Are you familiar with this	10	:36:22	11	Q. Was there any information about
10	:34:40	12	exhibit?	10	:36:31	12	any pre-test interview that Ms. Pasternack
	:34:44	13	A. So I haven't actually seen the	10	:36:35	13	conducted that you haven't already provided
	:35:07	14	letter itself, but in terms of the contents		:36:38	14	me here this morning?
	:35:09	15	or any clarifications, you know, I would	10	:36:47	15	A. I think I mentioned that QH5A1
	:35:15	16	have provided it if counsel had asked me or		:36:51	16	and 5A2 were not pre-tested. They were, you
	:35:17	17	any such thing.	10	:36:55	17	know, the questions they asked were very
	:35:27	18	MS. THAYER: Can I hear the last		:36:57	18	simple. I didn't need to pre-test those.
	:35:29	19	half of his answer.		:37:00	19	I've, to the best of my
	:35:30	20	(Record read as requested.)		:37:06	20	knowledge and my memory, I've given you,
	:35:30	21	Q. Do you know whether the		:37:10	21	I've told you everything that I know.
	:35:31	22	information in this document is accurate?		:37:11	22	I was debriefed by Lia
	:35:39	23	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.		:37:14	23	Pasternack and those, the debriefings from
	:35:57	24	A. So not going through every		:37:18	24	her were used in finalizing the survey that
	:35:59	25	single table and exhibits here, but in		:37:13	25	was fielded, so.
10	. 33.33		Page '		.37.23		Page 77
	2.7.00		_			_	
	:37:28	1	Q. How did you conclude that you		:38:56	1	being asked out there, so there's no need to
	:37:29	2	did not need to pre-test questions QA51 and		:38:59	2	pre-test that.
	:37:35	3	2?		:39:00	3	Terms like interlaced, MBAFF,
	:37:36	4	A. So QA5 QH5A1 and 5A2 so if I		:39:05	4	these are similar terms like Wi-Fi, and
	:37:45	5	can look back at my survey for a second,		:39:08	5	they're technical. Some may know them, some
	:37:48	6	Exhibit F2. The question itself is written		:39:10	6	may not know them.
	:38:00	7	in a very simple language in terms of the		:39:11	7	Q. If counsel had provided you
	:38:07	8	words used, "Please select the types of		:39:13	8	those questions before you did your pilot
	:38:09	9	video content you have viewed on your Xbox		:39:17	9	study, would you have included them in the
	:38:13	10	Console."		:39:19	10	pre-test?
	:38:14	11	The question has been asked in a		:39:19	11	A. I would have included them in my
	:38:16	12	very simple manner and similar to some of		:39:21	12	pre-test.
	:38:23	13	the other questions that have been asked.		:39:21	13	Q. Why?
	:38:25	14	In the choices the respondent		:39:22	14	A. Because they were given to me
	:38:26	15	has been given the option of saying not		:39:24	15	they would have been given they would
	:38:28	16	sure. If they have, if they don't		:39:25	16	have been given initially and I would have
	:38:31	17	understand interlaced, they're not aware of		:39:28	17	included them. And one would have to ask,
	:38:33	18	progressive, they're not aware of		:39:33	18	you know, was it a question that people
	:38:35	19	interlaced, they do have the option of		:39:35	19	didn't understand or was it the options
	:38:37	20	checking not sure.		:39:37	20	given to them.
	:38:38	21	The same is the case with QH5A2,		:39:38	21	If the options they didn't
10	:38:42	22	the language of the words used out there,		:39:39	22	understand, that would be reflected in the
	:38:47	23	you know, in survey design we are we	10	:39:43	23	answers that they provide because they would
10							
10 10	:38:49	24 25	design the question in very simple terms and that's basically very simple language that's		:39:45	24 25	say I'm not sure. That would indicate, you know, very well that there's a big

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 22 of 61

			Page 7	78			Page 79
1 (:39:50	1	percentage in the market, or a small		:41:03	1	screener questions asked that question, so
	:39:52	2	percentage in the market, or a small		:41:05	2	how do you know that you were interviewing a
	:39:53	3	understand, who don't know what they're		:41:07	3	group that plays Xbox games?
	:39:56	4	getting and that there are connoisseurs who		:41:14	4	A. I used the term, you know,
	:39:59	5	know what they're getting. So as far as the		:41:15	5	played Xbox games loosely, but you can see
	:40:02	6	question itself is concerned, it would be		:41:18	6	in QA9, the QA9 question clearly says you
			-				indicated that you own or played with a
	:40:03	7	included in the pre-test and I would expect		:41:23	7	
	:40:05	8	that that question, as it stands, would be		:41:28	8	Microsoft Xbox Console. So there's a QA8
	:40:07	9	very much understood by everybody the way it		:41:32	9	question that asks them whether they play
	:40:09	10	is.		:41:36	10	on, own or play video games on the Xbox
	:40:09	11	It's very reflective of some of		:41:40	11	Console, so we do ask those people.
	:40:11	12	the other questions we asked.		:41:42	12	Q. What question are you reading
10	:40:12	13	Q. So in your experience,	10	:41:45	13	where it asks about playing games on a
	:40:15	14	respondents to surveys would always check	10	:41:47	14	console?
10	:40:20	15	not sure if they don't understand the	10	:41:48	15	A. I'm sorry. So let me repeat
10	:40:23	16	answers?	10	:41:49	16	that. Exhibit F1, let us look at QA8, we
10	:40:23	17	A. Absolutely. I mean they	10	:41:59	17	ask "Please indicate which of the following
10	:40:26	18	especially if you're a group like this, the	10	:42:00	18	video game consoles you currently own."
10	:40:28	19	people who play Xbox games, who are online	10	:42:04	19	Q. That doesn't say what video
10	:40:31	20	and who are, you know, are technologically	10	:42:07	20	games, whether you play Xbox games, does it?
10	:40:39	21	savvier, you're more likely to get them to	10	:42:09	21	A. That question doesn't. And
10	:40:42	22	answer not sure if they don't understand	10	:42:11	22	obviously the questions about, we also ask
10	:40:44	23	what it is, if the	10	:42:18	23	people so it says whether they own it.
10	:40:57	24	Q. You just testified it was a	10	:42:22	24	So people who owned it have made purchasing
10	:40:59	25	group who plays Xbox games, but none of your	10	:42:25	25	decisions at some point or the other to
			Page 8	30			Page 81
10	:42:28	1	purchase an Xbox Console. Some of them may	10	:43:41	1	there are those who probably are just users
10	:42:31	2	be may be knowledgeable enough to answer	10	:43:46	2	and gamers and then there are those who know
10	:42:35	3	the question related to the MBAFF or	10	:43:50	3	more about what the game console is built
	:42:39	4	interlaced and progressive and some of them		:43:53	4	off and what it makes and what it means.
	:42:42	5	may not be. But the fact that they own it,		:43:55	5	Q. I own an Xbox. I have never
	:42:44	6	they are in a group of people that are		:44:02	6	used an Xbox. Am I correct that I would
	:42:48	7	technically more, you know, can		:44:05	7	have qualified both to be interviewed by Dr.
	:42:51	8	technically more knowledgeable, let me put		:44:10	8	Pasternack and for the initial set of
	:42:54	9	it this way. It's not an absolute there		:44:14	9	interviews and for the pilot study?
	:42:56	10	are varying ranges of people who have		:44:23	10	A. Yes.
	:42:59	11	technology technically more knowledgeable		:44:23	11	Q. Do you have any data or evidence
	:43:01	12	as well, and		:44:25	12	that I am technically more knowledgeable
	:43:01	13	Q. What is the basis for your		:44:25	13	than the typical consumer about video
	:43:03	14	statement that the group of individuals who		:44:28	14	• •
			<u> </u>				content or downloading video content? A. I don't, and it does not affect
	:43:09	15	own video game consoles are technically more		:44:43	15	·
	:43:13	16	knowledgeable than others?		:44:45	16	my results in any way.
	:43:15	17	A. I think I want to go back to my		:45:00	17	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as the
	:43:18	18	statement and make sure that I'm phrasing		:45:01	18	next exhibit, 343, a letter dated
	:43:20	19	this correctly. I never said that they are		:45:03	19	August 21, 2012, to me, from Mr. Shown
	:43:22	20	all. If you if there was a scale to		:45:06	20	hard.
	:43:25	21	check on someone in terms of how		:45:07	21	(PX Exhibit 343 for
	:43:27	22	knowledgeable they're technical		:45:07	22	identification, letter dated August
	:43:30	23	technically, you would expect that this		:45:07	23	21, 2012, to Ms. Thayer from Mr.
	:43:32	24	group would be more knowledgeable than those			24	Schoenhard.)
10	:43:35	25	who are not. So and even amongst them	10	:45:23	25	Q. Have you seen this document

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 23 of 61

Ī			Page	82			Page 83
1.0	:45:24	1	before?		:47:35	1	
	:45:24	2	A. No, I have not seen this	- 1	:47:35	1 2	2012 to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. (PX Exhibit 344 for
	:45:43	3	document before.	- 1	:47:38	3	identification, letter dated August
	:45:44	4	Q. Do you know whether strike		:47:38	4	24, 2012, to Ms. Thayer from Mr.
	:45:56	5	that.	- 1	:48:13	5	Schoenhard.)
	:45:57	6	Are you familiar with the files		:48:13	6	Q. Are you familiar with this
	:45:58	7	that are listed in this document?		:48:14	7	document?
	:46:03	8	A. I'm familiar with the files that		:48:14	8	A. Yes, I've seen this document.
	:46:15	9	are listed on this document.		:48:15	9	Q. There are files that are listed
	:46:16	10	O. Are these files that were		:48:19	10	on pages 1 and 2, do you see those?
10	:46:28	11	created during the research that you		:48:23	11	A. Yes.
10	:46:36	12	supervised?	- 1	:48:23	12	Q. Are you familiar with those
10	:46:36	13	A. I would expect that these would		:48:24	13	files?
	:46:45	14	be files that would have been created during	10:	:48:25	14	A. Yes, I was asked to look at
	:46:48	15	the research that I supervised, yes.	- 1	:48:27	15	these files, yes.
10	:46:52	16	Q. These weren't recreated after	10:	:48:28	16	Q. Who asked you to look at these
10	:46:56	17	you prepared your report, were they?	10:	:48:31	17	files?
10	:46:58	18	A. No, because some of these files	10:	:48:31	18	A. Counsel asked me to look at
10	:47:00	19	would have been used in the analysis of what	10:	:48:33	19	these files, yes.
10	:47:03	20	we we did. So someone could take the	- 1	:48:34	20	Q. Were these files that were
10	:47:08	21	.cho file and have gone through the same	10:	:48:37	21	created as part of your research that's
10	:47:10	22	analysis that I've done here and produced	- 1	:48:39	22	reflected in your report?
10	:47:12	23	the same results that I produced.	10:	:48:40	23	A. Yes.
10	:47:28	24	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as	10:	:48:40	24	Q. Were they all created before the
10	:47:29	25	Exhibit 344 a letter dated August 24,	10:	:48:43	25	report was prepared?
ľ			Page	84			Page 85
10	:48:45	1	A. They were all created before the	10	:50:17	1	please, watch your microphones. I'll
10	:48:47	2	report was provided, yes.	10	:50:19	2	change tape at this time. Here now
10	:48:48	3	Q. There in the right-hand column	10	:50:20	3	marks the end of tape 2 of the
10	:48:52	4	there's some text. Did you provide that	10	:50:22	4	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The
10	:48:56	5	text to counsel?	10	:50:25	5	time is 10:50 a.m., we're now off the
10	:48:57	6	A. I verbally provided the text to	10	:50:28	6	record.
10	:49:01	7	counsel.	10	:50:29	7	(A recess was taken.)
10	:49:02	8	Q. Where it says "not relevant,"	11	:01:21	8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now
10	:49:06	9	did you provide that information to counsel?	11	:01:23	9	marks the beginning of tape 3 of the
10	:49:12	10	A. Yes.	11	:01:25	10	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The
10	:49:12	11	Q. In what sense was the file	11	:01:28	11	time is 11:01 a.m., we're back on the
10	:49:16	12	5007A_CBC.log not relevant in your view?	11	:01:34	12	record.
10	:49:23	13	A. That file is an output from the	11	:01:34	13	Q. If I could ask you, please, to
10	:49:30	14	CBC/HB software, so it comes from the CBC/HB	11	:01:37	14	look back at Exhibit 340, that is the
10	:49:37	15	software and it is not something that I	11	:01:41	15	document we were looking at with respect to
10	:49:38	16	produce. It is what the software produces.	11	:01:43	16	the pilot testing. What use, if any, did
10	:49:42	17	And it is in that context that I said it is	11	:02:03	17	you make of the top five selections that are
10	:49:44	18	not relevant.	11	:02:10	18	indicated in these or other similar forms
10	:49:44	19	Q. Is this something you analyzed?	11	:02:13	19	that you received?
10	:49:48	20	A. The .log file is not something	11	:02:14	20	A. It confirmed for me that, you
10	:49:57	21	that I use in guiding my results and is not	11	:02:22	21	know, some of the attributes, for example,
10	:49:59	22	required to guide my results in any fashion.	11	:02:28	22	price, where we did not include all the
- 1	:50:10	23	Can I request a break here?	11	:02:32	23	levels, it confirmed that for me. And
⊥ û							
	:50:14	24	MS. THAYER: Oh, of course.	11	:02:36	24	optical audio port, for example, is not all that important, so. It made the exercise

			Page 8	86		Page 87
11	:02:48	1	focus on things that really mattered and how	11:04:2	3 1	THE REPORTER: Yes?
11	:02:52	2	they made those those purchase decisions.	11:04:2	3 2	A. Yes.
11	:02:55	3	Q. Did the answers to these	11:04:2	4 3	Q. Thank you, we just always need
11	:02:57	4	questions affect the, or alter any of the	11:04:2	9 4	to have an audible answer for our court
11	:03:10	5	choices that were ultimately presented to	11:04:3	1 5	reporter.
11	:03:13	6	respondents in the final survey?	11:04:3		Am I correct that the attributes
11	:03:15	7	A. In the discrete choice exercise,	11:04:4	0 7	contained on each of those pages did not
	:03:21	8	the CBC choice based conjoint exercise, the	11:04:4		change between the pilot study and the final
	:03:25	9	attributes that we included in there were	11:04:4		survey?
	:03:27	10	reflective of the ones that people said they	11:04:4		A. That's correct.
	:03:30	11	would use more often. So and we it	11:04:4		Q. What was the source of the
	:03:36	12	helped confirm that exercise. It does not	11:05:0		attributes that are listed on the second
	:03:39	13	affect the results because when they make	11:05:0		page of Exhibit 340?
	:03:42	14	the tradeoff exercise it's assuming all else	11:05:0		A. The source was the initial
	:03:46	15	that is not shown there to be held constant.	11:05:1		conversations that were there, plus a review
	:03:49	16	So therefore, you know, something like an	11:05:1		of various websites like bestbuy.com, to see
	:03:51	17	optical audio port is assumed to be constant	11:05:2		various Xbox 360s and what are described or
	:03:56	18	when they make those tradeoffs. It only	11:05:3		not described over there. So it was
	:03:58	19	focuses on things that mattered to them.	11:05:3		
	:04:00	20	Q. But just so I'm clear, the two			designed based on and then it was fine-tuned based on those initial
				11:05:3		
	:04:04	21	surveys that we have as Exhibit F1 and F2	11:05:4		conversations.
	:04:07	22	have a number of pages where the respondent			MS. THAYER: Let's mark as
	:04:14	23	selects one of three possible Xbox	11:06:0		Exhibit 345 errata to July 24th expert
	:04:20	24	configurations, right?	11:06:1		report of Dr. R. Sukumar.
11	:04:20	25	A. Mm-hmm.	11:06:1	5 25	(PX Exhibit 345 for
			Page 8	88		Page 89
11	:06:15	1	identification, errata to July 24th	11:07:5	3 1	mistake in the way the cursor was placed in
11	:06:36	2	expert report of Dr. R. Sukumar.)	11:07:5	6 2	defining these cells, and I reported that
11	:06:36	3	Q. Dr. Sukumar, are you familiar	11:08:0	0 0	
11	:06:37		Q. Di. Sukumai, are you familiai		0 3	immediately to counsel.
11		4	with this exhibit?	11:08:0		immediately to counsel. Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to
	:06:39	4 5			2 4	
11			with this exhibit?	11:08:0	2 4 9 5	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to
	:06:39	5	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am.	11:08:0 11:08:0	2 4 9 5 9 6	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9.
11	:06:39	5 6	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike	11:08:0 11:08:0 11:08:1	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9.A. Yes.Q. Sorry, 338 is the original
11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46	5 6 7	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that.	11:08:0 11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get
11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45	5 6 7 8	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical	11:08:0 11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so
11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48	5 6 7 8 9	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get
11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48	5 6 7 8 9	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes.	11:08:0 11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that
11 11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48 :06:50 :06:51	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes.	11:08:0 11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition
11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:48 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:53 : 06:59	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I	11:08:0 11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent
11 11 11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48 :06:50 :06:51 :06:53 :06:59 :07:02	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:4	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error?
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:48 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:53 : 06:59	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition.	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:4	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48 :06:50 :06:51 :06:53 :06:59 :07:02 :07:08 :07:09	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day?	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48 :06:50 :06:51 :06:53 :06:59 :07:02 :07:08 :07:09 :07:20	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:08:5	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:53 : 06:59 : 07:02 : 07:08 : 07:09 : 07:20 : 07:23	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week.	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:50 :06:51 :06:53 :06:59 :07:02 :07:08 :07:09 :07:20 :07:23 :07:27	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week. Q. What exactly were you looking at	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0 11:09:0	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18 4 19	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had not reported interlaced. So I went back to
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:53 : 06:59 : 07:02 : 07:02 : 07:02 : 07:03 : 07:20 : 07:23 : 07:27 : 07:29	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week. Q. What exactly were you looking at when you discovered the error?	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18 4 19 6 20	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had not reported interlaced. So I went back to the spreadsheet to see what was the
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:06:39 :06:40 :06:45 :06:46 :06:48 :06:50 :06:51 :06:53 :06:59 :07:02 :07:08 :07:09 :07:20 :07:20 :07:23 :07:27 :07:29 :07:30	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week. Q. What exactly were you looking at when you discovered the error? A. Well I was just I was reading	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18 4 19 6 20 9 21	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had not reported interlaced. So I went back to the spreadsheet to see what was the percentage of interlaced and that's when I
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:59 : 07:02 : 07:08 : 07:09 : 07:20 : 07:20 : 07:23 : 07:27 : 07:29 : 07:30 : 07:33	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week. Q. What exactly were you looking at when you discovered the error? A. Well I was just I was reading through the table and looked at the	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18 4 19 6 20 9 21 5 22	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had not reported interlaced. So I went back to the spreadsheet to see what was the percentage of interlaced and that's when I identified the error.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:59 : 07:02 : 07:08 : 07:09 : 07:20 : 07:20 : 07:27 : 07:27 : 07:30 : 07:33 : 07:39	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week. Q. What exactly were you looking at when you discovered the error? A. Well I was just I was reading through the table and looked at the computation of these numbers and noticed	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:1 11:09:1	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18 4 19 6 20 9 21 5 22 7 23	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had not reported interlaced. So I went back to the spreadsheet to see what was the percentage of interlaced and that's when I identified the error. Q. What spreadsheet did you look at
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 06:39 : 06:40 : 06:45 : 06:46 : 06:50 : 06:51 : 06:59 : 07:02 : 07:08 : 07:09 : 07:20 : 07:20 : 07:23 : 07:27 : 07:29 : 07:30 : 07:33	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	with this exhibit? A. Yes, I am. Q. When in paragraph 2 strike that. In paragraph 2 you refer to a discovery about an inadvertent clerical error. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. When did you discover the error? A. I discovered that error when I was reviewing my report in preparation for this deposition. Q. Can you give me a day? A. Oh, I want to say approximately sometime last week, middle of last week. Q. What exactly were you looking at when you discovered the error? A. Well I was just I was reading through the table and looked at the	11:08:0 11:08:1 11:08:1 11:08:2 11:08:2 11:08:3 11:08:4 11:08:4 11:08:5 11:08:5 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:0 11:09:1 11:09:1	2 4 9 5 9 6 9 7 1 8 9 9 1 10 0 11 4 12 8 13 0 14 1 15 6 16 0 17 1 18 4 19 6 20 9 21 5 22 7 23 4 24	Q. Can you turn in Exhibit 338 to table 9. A. Yes. Q. Sorry, 338 is the original report. At the next break I'll try and get you a clip that we can put on the side so that's easier to manage. What is it about table 9 that you saw when preparing for your deposition that suggested that there was an inadvertent clerical error? A. Well, I looked at the word progressive, I was looking at the questionnaire, and I noticed that we had both interlaced and progressive and I had not reported interlaced. So I went back to the spreadsheet to see what was the percentage of interlaced and that's when I identified the error.

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 25 of 61

			Page 9	90			Page 91
11	:09:28	1	calculation?	11	:10:35	1	Q. Does the spreadsheet contain the
11	:09:33	2	MS. HOANG: Objection; form;	11	:10:39	2	numbers 30.3 percent and 33.3 percent or
11	:09:35	3	misstates evidence.	11	:10:44	3	does it contain some other sort of data that
11	:09:36	4	A. The spreadsheet with all of the	11	:10:46	4	then gets manipulated to calculate those
11	:09:39	5	data that, I've got to remember exactly what	11	:10:49	5	percentages?
11	:09:45	6	that file is, but that was given.	11	:10:50	6	A. It contains the individual
11	:09:51	7	Q. It was given to whom?	11	:10:59	7	respondent's answers which when counted will
11	:09:52	8	A. It was given as part of the	11	:11:01	8	give you the 30.3 or the 33.3.
11	:09:54	9	report initially with all the native format	11	:11:14	9	Q. So how did the mistake occur
11	:09:58	10	of the data.	11	:11:16	10	that generated the incorrect number,
11	:09:59	11	Q. Do you have any idea of what the	11	:11:18	11	percentage for not sure and progressive in
11	:10:00	12	name of the file is that I could consult to	11	:11:21	12	the original table 9? How did that occur?
11	:10:05	13	determine that the original table line	11	:11:29	13	A. As I said, the way, the word
11	:10:08	14	figure for progressive percentage is	11	:11:32	14	progressive was asked in two questions, so
11	:10:11	15	incorrect?	11	:11:34	15	it was the summation of both of those, so
11	:10:12	16	A. I don't recall the file name,	11	:11:40	16	when counting it, the counting would have
11	:10:14	17	but I can find out and let you know.	11	:11:42	17	been done, and I don't recall exactly, as I
11	:10:17	18	Q. Is it mentioned in any of the	11	:11:44	18	said, when I checked back, I noticed that
11	:10:18	19	letters that we've been going through here?	11	:11:46	19	interlaced when I started to look at my
11	:10:20	20	A. I'm sure it is mentioned, but I	11	:11:49	20	report I noticed that interlaced was not
11	:10:24	21	need to go back and look at and identify	11	:11:51	21	there. I went back to getting the results
11	:10:26	22	specifically which one.	11	:11:53	22	for interlaced should I be asked today about
11	:10:26	23	Q. Well, does this spreadsheet	11	:11:55	23	what those numbers were, and I did a count
11	:10:31	24	A. I said this is raw data. Sorry,	11	:11:58	24	in the spreadsheet, that's when I found that
11	:10:33	25	go ahead.	11	:12:00	25	the progressive number was incorrect and it
			Page 9	92			Page 93
11	:12:06	1			:13:45	1	Page 93
	:12:06	1 2	actually accounted for the progressive in	11	:13:45	1 2	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342,
11	:12:11	2	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions.	11 11	:13:47	1 2 3	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from
11 11	:12:11 :12:14	2	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions,	11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50	2	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard.
11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16	2	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to?	11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54	2 3 4	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please.
11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14	2 3 4	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and	11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50	2	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page,
11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20	2 3 4 5	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2.	11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14	2 3 4 5	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18.
11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33	2 3 4 5 6	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was	11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14	2 3 4 5 6	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same?
11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were	11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7.
11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33	2 3 4 5 6 7	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14	2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added?	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:30	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:30 :14:35	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Page 93 If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes.
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:35	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today.
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:35 :14:38	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1.	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:41 :14:41	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today.
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51 :12:54	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1. Q. What led to the error in the not sure row?	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:48 :14:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis for calculating confidence interval
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51 :12:51 :12:54 :12:57 :13:00	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1. Q. What led to the error in the not sure row? A. I think it was a similar, not	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:48 :14:53 :14:57	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis for calculating confidence interval estimates? A. So that I relied on this
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51 :12:57 :13:00 :13:01	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1. Q. What led to the error in the not sure row? A. I think it was a similar, not sure from QH5A1 and not sure from QH5A2.	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:30 :14:35 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:53 :14:57 :14:57	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis for calculating confidence interval estimates? A. So that I relied on this book. In general all statistics, anybody
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51 :12:57 :13:00 :13:01 :13:06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1. Q. What led to the error in the not sure row? A. I think it was a similar, not	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:53 :14:57 :14:57 :15:02	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis for calculating confidence interval estimates? A. So that I relied on this book. In general all statistics, anybody who does a Ph.D. goes through that book and
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51 :12:54 :12:57 :13:00 :13:01 :13:06 :13:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1. Q. What led to the error in the not sure row? A. I think it was a similar, not sure from QH5A1 and not sure from QH5A2. It's a counting error that happened out	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:38 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:57 :14:57 :15:02 :15:07	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis for calculating confidence interval estimates? A. So that I relied on this book. In general all statistics, anybody who does a Ph.D. goes through that book and we have used this book extensively. The
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:12:11 :12:14 :12:16 :12:17 :12:20 :12:33 :12:34 :12:36 :12:38 :12:39 :12:40 :12:41 :12:45 :12:45 :12:51 :12:51 :12:57 :13:00 :13:01 :13:06 :13:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	actually accounted for the progressive in both questions. Q. When you say both questions, what are you referring to? A. There's progressive in QH5A1 and also in QH5A2. Q. So are you saying it was incorrectly, those two questions were incorrectly added previously where they should not have been added? A. Something that's correct. Something of that sort. When doing that analysis that error happened. When doing the count, the summation led to the progressive number being at 54 percent when the progressive number should have only been 33.3 percent for QH5A1. Q. What led to the error in the not sure row? A. I think it was a similar, not sure from QH5A1 and not sure from QH5A2. It's a counting error that happened out there.	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:13:47 :13:50 :13:54 :14:13 :14:14 :14:17 :14:19 :14:20 :14:28 :14:30 :14:35 :14:35 :14:41 :14:41 :14:41 :14:53 :14:57 :14:57 :15:02 :15:07	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	If you'll look at Exhibit 342, which is the August 7 letter to myself from Mr. Schoenhard. A. Give me one second, please. Q. If you look at the second page, there's an item 18. A. Are we looking at the same? Q. August 7. A. I'm sorry, 342, okay. Q. The last bullet. A. Yes. Q. This states that confidence interval estimates were calculated as documented in a book. Do you see that? A. Yes. Q. I have that textbook here today. Did you rely on this textbook as the basis for calculating confidence interval estimates? A. So that I relied on this book. In general all statistics, anybody who does a Ph.D. goes through that book and

			Page	94			Page 95
11	:15:20	1	expect on any question that is in my report	11:1	17:29	1	those two equations were equations that you
	:15:23	2	are standard calculations that are available		17:32	2	employed in computing the lower and upper
	:15:25	3	in that book.		17:36	3	confidence levels that are in tables 11 and
	:15:28	4	Q. Could you please point out to me		17:40	4	15 of your report?
	:15:29	5	what you relied on in this textbook as a		17:41	5	A. Sorry, in my report, to be again
	:15:32	6	basis for calculating confidence intervals		17:46	6	precise about it, my report I state a broad
	:15:35	7	as set forth in your report.		17:48	7	range of confidence intervals that can be
	:15:39	8	A. Okay. This is going to take		17:52	8	expected given the sample sizes that we
	:15:48	9	some time, you know, because I was being		17:55	9	have. They take into account the largest
	:16:50	10	okay, so one example is equation 16 on page		17:57	10	possible confidence interval that you can
	:16:57	11	394 or equation 3 equation 17 on page		17:59	11	expect and they're stated in the report.
	:17:07	12	395.		18:02	12	And the computations of those
	:17:09	13	MS. THAYER: Just so the record		18:05	13	would involve these equations that I just
	:17:10	14	is clear, and counsel, if it's okay		18:08	14	mentioned.
	:17:12	15	with you, I'll make a copy of these		18:08	15	Q. All right. Let me then just
	:17:14	16	pages just so we have a record to		18:13	16	make sure I'm clear about your answer before
	:17:15	17	attach to the deposition, but I don't	11:1	18:16	17	we go on with that book. Could you turn to
	:17:17	18	want to until we get done with the	11:1	18:18	18	your report, the original report, the page
	:17:19	19	book I didn't want to copy the whole		18:28	19	7, paragraph 1.
	:17:21	20	thing.	11:1	18:32	20	A. Give me one second.
	:17:22	21	MS. HOANG: That's fine. If you	11:	18:34	21	Q. Yes, I'm sorry, there are lots
	:17:24	22	could also copy the copyright page.		18:36	22	of exhibits.
	:17:27	23	MS. THAYER: Of course, of		18:36	23	A. I just want to make sure I'm
	:17:28	24	course.		18:38	24	not right.
	:17:28	25	Q. So to be clear, are you saying		18:55	25	Q. So there's a statement in
			Page				Page 97
11	:18:57	1	paragraph 1 about statistical confidence		20:18	1	MS. HOANG: Take the time you
	:19:00	2	intervals can be expected to be within a		20:19	2	need.
	:19:01	3	range, do you see that?		20:19	3	A. So I may need some time here to
	:19:02	4	A. That's correct.		20:21	4	make sure that I pulled the right
	:19:03	5	Q. Is that the comment that you		20:23	5	Q. That's fine.
	:19:04	6	were just referring to when you said that		22:13	6	A. So what I'm specifically looking
	:19:09	7	you can utilize equation 16 and 17 to		22:14	7	for, just so you know so I'm not just
	:19:13	8	calculate a confidence interval for a sample		22:17	8	randomly turning pages, and I don't know
	:19:17	9	of this size?		22:18	9	
	:19:18	10					what edition of the book this might be. I'm
11		± 0	A. That's correct. And	11 : 2	22:23	10	what edition of the book this might be, I'm specifically looking for confidence
		11			22:23 22:27		specifically looking for confidence
11	:19:22 :19:23		additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is	11:2	22:27	10	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are
11 11	:19:22	11	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is	11:2 11:2	22:27	10 11	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this
11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23	11 12	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book	11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27	10 11 12	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it
11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25	11 12 13	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is	11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37	10 11 12 13	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random
11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29	11 12 13 14	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34	10 11 12 13 14	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from
11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33	11 12 13 14 15	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well.	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38	10 11 12 13 14 15	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random
11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36	11 12 13 14 15	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44	10 11 12 13 14 15	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the
11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page 11, what did you use from that book to	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36 :19:36	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46 23:59	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11. Q. May I see that briefly? I'll
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36 :19:36 :19:42 :19:46	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page 11, what did you use from that book to calculate the lower and upper confidence	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46 23:59 24:01	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36 :19:36 :19:42 :19:46 :19:50	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page 11, what did you use from that book to calculate the lower and upper confidence levels reflected in that table?	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46 23:59 24:01 24:04	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11. Q. May I see that briefly? I'll give it right back to you.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36 :19:36 :19:42 :19:46 :19:50 :19:52	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page 11, what did you use from that book to calculate the lower and upper confidence levels reflected in that table? A. Let me tell you. Again, these	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46 23:59 24:01 24:04	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11. Q. May I see that briefly? I'll give it right back to you. A. Sure.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36 :19:36 :19:42 :19:46 :19:50 :19:52 :20:02	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page 11, what did you use from that book to calculate the lower and upper confidence levels reflected in that table? A. Let me tell you. Again, these are complicated formulas, so it's one of	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46 23:59 24:01 24:04 24:05 24:23	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11. Q. May I see that briefly? I'll give it right back to you. A. Sure. MS. THAYER: Just for the
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:19:22 :19:23 :19:25 :19:29 :19:33 :19:36 :19:36 :19:42 :19:46 :19:50 :19:52 :20:02	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	additionally, there's another place where we mention confidence intervals, which is around the willingness to pay, and this book again is the basis of for developing the confidence intervals for that statistic as well. Q. For example, table 11 on page 11, what did you use from that book to calculate the lower and upper confidence levels reflected in that table? A. Let me tell you. Again, these are complicated formulas, so it's one of those that the exact page numbers, I mean I	11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2 11:2	22:27 22:32 22:37 23:34 23:38 23:44 23:46 23:59 24:01 24:04 24:05 24:23	10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	specifically looking for confidence intervals for random variables that are ratios and how to do it is described in this book if I'm not so pages 180 and 181, it says product and quotient of random variables, those are relevant pages from which the formula used to compute the confidence interval estimates for the table 11. Q. May I see that briefly? I'll give it right back to you. A. Sure. MS. THAYER: Just for the record, this is the third edition,

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 27 of 61

			Page !	98			Page 99
11	:24:29	1	Q. On the two pages that you've	11	:26:31	1	Bayes theorem.
11	:24:30	2	just directed me to, there are two theorems.	11	:26:32	2	Again, so the Bayes approach is
11	:24:35	3	Could you clarify whether you used one or	11	:26:37	3	used by the CBC/HB software to come up with
11	:24:37	4	the other or both in calculating the	11	:26:48	4	how much what is referred to as a part
11	:24:41	5	confidence level, lower and upper confidence	11	:26:53	5	worth utilities, to come up with the part
	:24:45	6	levels in table 11?		:26:56	6	worth utilities.
	:24:58	7	A. I can only say it would be		:26:58	7	MS. HOANG: You want to spell
	:25:03	8	theorem 4.		:26:58	8	that for her.
	:25:06	9	Q. Is your conjoint analysis here		:26:59	9	A. It's part, p-a, like partial,
	:25:11	10	based on Bayesian statistics?		:27:03	10	part, p-a-r-t, worth, w-o-r-t-h, part worth
	:25:15	11	A. I'm not sure. I'd say it's		:27:07	11	and utilities. You know, so to come up with
	:25:21	12	based on a hierarchical Bayesian approach to		:27:10	12	the part worth utilities.
	:25:25	13	analyze, to develop the estimates for the		:27:13	13	So once again, the traditional
	:25:31	14	part worth utilities.		:27:15	14	statistical approach allows to take the
	:25:34	15	Q. What is Bayesian statistics?		:27:17	15	entire 499 respondents, or 561 respondents
	:25:38	16	A. So just to this is a question		:27:23	16	and estimate a prior probability, and using
	:25:46	17	that is like very detailed, so I'm going to		:27:28	17	those prior probabilities and the data that
	:25:50	18	take some time to answer this question.		:27:31	18	we have from each respondent, updates those
	:25:56	19	Bayesian, Bayesian approach in		:27:35	19	prior probabilities through an iterative
	:25:59	20	general is what is referred to as a		:27:39	20	process to come up with the part worth
	:26:05	21	nonparametric approach, which means that a		:27:39	21	utilities.
	:26:09	22	Bayesian begins with a prior distribution, a		:27:44	22	And that's what, you know, it
	:26:09	23	prior probability distribution and based on			23	follows Bayes theorem, so Bayesian analysis
					:27:49		
	:26:20	24	additional data, updates that prior		:27:54	24	follows Bayes theorem. Here we use the
Т Т	:26:25	25	distribution using what is called as the	- 4	:27:57	25	hierarchical Bayesian approach, which is a
			Page 1	00			Page 101
11	:27:59	1	Page 10 two-step approach.		:29:34	1	Page 101 So going back to what I showed
	:27:59	1 2		11	:29:34 :29:36	1 2	
11			two-step approach.	11 11			So going back to what I showed
11 11	:28:00	2	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians	11 11 11	:29:36	2	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the
11 11 11	:28:00	2	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their	11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40	2	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided
11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05	2 3 4	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations?	11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44	2 3 4	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and
11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08	2 3 4 5	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the	11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53	2 3 4 5	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're
11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17	2 3 4 5 6	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution	11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53	2 3 4 5 6	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that
11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20	2 3 4 5 6 7	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that	11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57	2 3 4 5 6 7	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions
11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:25	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31 :28:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval?	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:48 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:28 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:37 :28:37	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry?	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18 :30:21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:52 :28:55	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18 :30:21 :30:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:55 :28:55 :29:00	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on the part worth utilities. So now the part	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18 :30:21 :30:23 :30:26	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just pointed out for us called a large sample
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:55 :28:55 :29:00 :29:03	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on the part worth utilities. So now the part worth utilities that came from the CBC/HB	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18 :30:21 :30:23 :30:26 :30:29	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just pointed out for us called a large sample method?
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:55 :28:55 :29:00 :29:03 :29:09	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on the part worth utilities. So now the part worth utilities are being used to	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18 :30:21 :30:23 :30:26 :30:29 :30:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just pointed out for us called a large sample method? A. The theorem 4 is reflective of
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:31 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:43 :28:55 :29:00 :29:03 :29:09 :29:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on the part worth utilities. So now the part worth utilities that came from the CBC/HB software, these utilities are being used to compute the MVAI. So they're really looking at this data to compute the ratio of two	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:18 :30:21 :30:23 :30:26 :30:29 :30:31 :30:36	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just pointed out for us called a large sample method? A. The theorem 4 is reflective of finding the distribution of ratios of random variables for large samples.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:55 :29:00 :29:03 :29:09 :29:13 :29:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on the part worth utilities. So now the part worth utilities that came from the CBC/HB software, these utilities are being used to compute the MVAI. So they're really looking at this data to compute the ratio of two numbers and one is looking at the ratio of	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:12 :30:21 :30:23 :30:23 :30:26 :30:29 :30:36 :30:36 :30:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just pointed out for us called a large sample method? A. The theorem 4 is reflective of finding the distribution of ratios of random variables for large samples. Q. Would you agree that it is not
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:28:00 :28:03 :28:05 :28:08 :28:17 :28:20 :28:25 :28:31 :28:33 :28:34 :28:36 :28:37 :28:43 :28:55 :29:00 :29:03 :29:09 :29:13 :29:18 :29:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	two-step approach. Q. How do Bayesian statisticians typically account for uncertainty in their calculations? A. The it is based on the sampling from a probability distribution whose parameters are defined by a model that is first estimated for all of the respondents. Q. Is that the same thing as a confidence interval? A. No, it is not the same thing as a confidence interval. Q. So how is it that in your report you give confidence intervals for the weighted MVI MVAI, sorry? A. So the weighted MVAI is based on the part worth utilities. So now the part worth utilities that came from the CBC/HB software, these utilities are being used to compute the MVAI. So they're really looking at this data to compute the ratio of two	111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:29:36 :29:40 :29:44 :29:53 :29:57 :30:00 :30:04 :30:07 :30:08 :30:10 :30:12 :30:16 :30:16 :30:21 :30:23 :30:23 :30:26 :30:29 :30:36 :30:36 :30:40 :30:46	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	So going back to what I showed you on page 181, you're looking at the quotient of two random variables, X divided by Y, quotient of two random variables, and that random variable is now, you're obtaining the confidence interval for that with the appropriate distributions associated with the new random variable which is the quotient of those two random of those two values. It has got nothing to do with the Bayesian analysis, because the Bayesian analysis provided us with the part worth utilities and it is the part worth utilities that are now being used to compute the confidence intervals. Q. Is the theorem 4 that you just pointed out for us called a large sample method? A. The theorem 4 is reflective of finding the distribution of ratios of random variables for large samples.

			Page 10	02			Page 103
11	:30:57	1	sample size, but it does take into account,	11	:32:46	1	identification, Bates stamped
11	:31:00	2	the formula itself takes into account the	11	:33:15	2	MOTM-WASH1823_0603547.)
11	:31:03	3	sample size that is used.	11	:33:15	3	Q. Dr. Sukumar, does Exhibit 346
11	:31:06	4	Q. Have you ever heard of a	11	:33:28	4	pertain to the 802.11 survey and does
11	:31:09	5	Bayesian credibility region?	11	:33:33	5	Exhibit 347 pertain to the H.264 survey?
11	:31:13	6	A. The term credibility region is	11	:33:37	6	A. So I want to be careful here
11	:31:15	7	used for confidence intervals for what are	11	:34:05	7	since I don't have the files in front of me,
11	:31:23	8	strictly Bayesian analyses.	11	:34:07	8	I don't know what file names they came from
11	:31:44	9	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as our	11	:34:14	9	and I would take your word if you said one
11	:31:46	10	next two exhibits, so we're up to 346	11	:34:17	10	the first, 346 is for 802.11 and 347 was
11	:32:04	11	and 347. Let me read into the record	11	:34:21	11	for H.264, I would take your word for that.
11	:32:05	12	what they are and then I'll give them	11	:34:33	12	Q. Well, we'll leave that aside for
11	:32:07	13	to you. So we'll call 346 is a	11	:34:37	13	right now, maybe we can run that down with
11	:32:11	14	spreadsheet that I represent, and you	11	:34:38	14	another file.
11	:32:16	15	can confirm at the break if you like,	11	:34:41	15	Do you know in this file what
11	:32:17	16	was produced as a PDF with Bates	11	:34:43	16	the column that's entitled sys_ElapsedTime
11	:32:20	17	number MOTM-WASH1823_0603538.	11	:34:50	17	represents?
11	:32:30	18	And Exhibit 347 was produced	11	:34:58	18	A. It represents the amount of time
11	:32:34	19	with the Bates number ending 0603547.	11	:35:01	19	taken by the respondent to complete the
11	:32:39	20	Let me make sure I give these to	11	:35:08	20	conjoint exercise, and I'm not sure from the
11	:32:44	21	you in the right order.	11	:35:11	21	top of my head as to how that is represented
11	:32:45	22	(PX Exhibit 346 for	11	:35:13	22	in terms of seconds, milliseconds, I'm not
11	:32:45	23	identification, Bates stamped	11	:35:17	23	sure, or minutes, I'm not sure exactly
11	:32:46	24	MOTM-WASH1823_0603538.)	11	:35:17	24	Q. Do you
11	:32:46	25	(PX Exhibit 347 for	11	:35:21	25	A what the unit of measurement
			Page 10	04			Page 105
11							
	:35:22	1	is	11	:36:51	1	O. If I wanted to find this manual.
11	:35:22	1 2	is. O. Forgive me for talking over you.		:36:51	1 2	Q. If I wanted to find this manual,
	:35:23	2	Q. Forgive me for talking over you,	11	:36:54	2	do you know what edition or what year would
11	:35:23	2	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that.	11 11	:36:54 :36:58	2	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your
11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28	2 3 4	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock	11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58	2	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest
11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30	2 3 4 5	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other	11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01	2 3 4	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey?
11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33	2 3 4 5 6	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it	11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02	2 3 4 5 6	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't
11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33	2 3 4 5	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when	11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02	2 3 4 5 6 7	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition.
11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality	11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the
11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after	11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths;
11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality	11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software
11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:55	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right?
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:23 :37:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:55 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 36:54 : 36:58 : 36:58 : 37:01 : 37:02 : 37:04 : 37:22 : 37:23 : 37:27 : 37:28 : 37:30 : 37:31 : 37:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:55 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31 :37:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31 :37:33 :37:35 :37:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:55 :35:55 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to?	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 36:54 : 36:58 : 36:58 : 37:01 : 37:02 : 37:22 : 37:23 : 37:27 : 37:28 : 37:30 : 37:31 : 37:31 : 37:35 : 37:40 : 37:44	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to? A. It's a Choice Based Conjoint	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 36:54 : 36:58 : 36:58 : 37:01 : 37:02 : 37:22 : 37:23 : 37:27 : 37:28 : 37:30 : 37:31 : 37:31 : 37:35 : 37:40 : 37:44 : 37:51	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based Conjoint, is used for collecting the data.
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15 :36:22	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to? A. It's a Choice Based Conjoint manual that Sawtooth Software produces.	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:04 :37:22 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31 :37:31 :37:31 :37:35 :37:44 :37:51 :37:54	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based Conjoint, is used for collecting the data. And earlier on today I mentioned
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15 :36:22 :36:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to? A. It's a Choice Based Conjoint manual that Sawtooth Software produces. Q. So this is not something that	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:22 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31 :37:31 :37:35 :37:40 :37:44 :37:51 :37:54 :37:56	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based Conjoint, is used for collecting the data. And earlier on today I mentioned CBC/HB and that software is used to compute
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15 :36:22 :36:33 :36:38	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to? A. It's a Choice Based Conjoint manual that Sawtooth Software produces. Q. So this is not something that you specifically had requested to be	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:22 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31 :37:31 :37:35 :37:40 :37:44 :37:54 :37:56 :38:05	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based Conjoint, is used for collecting the data. And earlier on today I mentioned CBC/HB and that software is used to compute the part worth utilities.
111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 111 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:47 :35:50 :35:55 :35:58 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15 :36:15 :36:33 :36:38 :36:38	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to? A. It's a Choice Based Conjoint manual that Sawtooth Software produces. Q. So this is not something that you specifically had requested to be measured in this study, but rather it's	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:36:54 :36:58 :36:58 :37:01 :37:02 :37:23 :37:23 :37:23 :37:27 :37:28 :37:30 :37:31 :37:33 :37:35 :37:40 :37:44 :37:51 :37:54 :37:56 :38:05 :38:11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based Conjoint, is used for collecting the data. And earlier on today I mentioned CBC/HB and that software is used to compute the part worth utilities. Q. What are, and if you need to
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:35:23 :35:26 :35:28 :35:30 :35:33 :35:40 :35:55 :35:55 :35:59 :36:02 :36:07 :36:11 :36:12 :36:15 :36:15 :36:22 :36:33 :36:38 :36:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. Forgive me for talking over you, I try not to do that. Do you know when the clock starts for purposes of this data? In other words, if we look at your report, does it start when the user types in the code, when the user agrees to the confidentiality agreement, or does it start when after all the screening has taken place? Do you have any information on that? A. I don't have direct information here, but some of this would have been in the CBC manual would discuss at what point they start the clock. Q. What CBC manual are you referring to? A. It's a Choice Based Conjoint manual that Sawtooth Software produces. Q. So this is not something that you specifically had requested to be measured in this study, but rather it's something the software typically does?	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	: 36:54 : 36:58 : 36:58 : 37:01 : 37:02 : 37:04 : 37:23 : 37:23 : 37:27 : 37:28 : 37:30 : 37:31 : 37:35 : 37:40 : 37:44 : 37:51 : 37:54 : 37:56 : 38:05 : 38:11 : 38:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	do you know what edition or what year would be applicable to your A. The latest Q survey? A. The latest sorry, I didn't mean to speak over you. The latest edition. Q. Now you mentioned that the software is used to calculate part worths; is that right? A. So can we clarify which software we're talking about? Q. The Sawtooth software. A. So Sawtooth Software is the name of the company. They produce, they have developed and offer multiple software. The software that is called CBC, Choice Based Conjoint, is used for collecting the data. And earlier on today I mentioned CBC/HB and that software is used to compute the part worth utilities. Q. What are, and if you need to look back to any of we can put these

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 29 of 61

			D 1	0.6			D 107
			Page 1	06			Page 107
1:	:38:26	1	letters that we marked earlier, can you	11:	:40:53	1	example or two but I will not go through
1:	:38:29	2	identify for me from those letters the files	11:	:40:55	2	every one of them. The 5007A_CBC.log,
11	.:38:32	3	that are the input files to the CBC/HB	11:	:41:03	3	_CBC.restart, _sttdev.csv. These are
11	.:38:40	4	software?	11:	:41:11	4	examples of files that come out off the
11	.:38:59	5	A. So there's different versions of	11:	:41:17	5	CBC/HB software. Another example is right
11	.:39:03	6	files that can be submitted, or different	11:	:41:20	6	here, CBC_utilities.csv. These are examples
11	.:39:06	7	formats. The formats that we submitted were	11:	:41:25	7	of those output files.
11	.:39:09	8	the .att and the .cho files. So if you look	11:	:41:30	8	MS. THAYER: Then let's mark as
11	.:39:15	9	at exhibit, this is PX 343, that's a letter	11:	:41:31	9	Exhibit 348 a document that is not
11	.:39:19	10	to you, you see the file that says	11:	:41:33	10	Bates labeled, but it's 38 pages long
11	.:39:25	11	5007H_CBC.att, 5007H_CBC.cho. And then the	: 11:	:41:39	11	it is. I'm sorry, it's
11	.:39:34	12	second for the H.264. SO the first one is	11:	:41:43	12	MOTM-WASH1823_0606223.log. This is
11	.:39:38	13	for H.264, the other one is for 802.11.	11:	:41:53	13	348.
1:	.:39:43	14	Q. Thank you. Could you also	11:	:41:53	14	(PX Exhibit 348 for
1:	:39:44	15	identify the output files from that	11:	:41:53	15	identification, Bates stamped
1:	.:39:47	16	software, the CBC/HB? I think you may have	11:	:42:11	16	MOTM-WASH 1823_0606223.log.)
11	.:39:50	17	already done this, but I just want to make	11:	:42:11	17	Q. Am I correct that this document
11	.:39:52	18	sure that I'm clear.	11:	:42:14	18	pertains to the H.264 survey?
1:	:40:29	19	MS. HOANG: Sorry, could you	11:	:42:17	19	A. Well looking at the file name
1:	.:40:30	20	read back the question for me.	11:	:42:26	20	here, yes, it does pertain to the H.264
1:	:40:31	21	(Record read as requested.)	11:	:42:34	21	survey.
1:	:40:32	22	A. So there's, I'm looking at	11:	:42:34	22	Q. On the first page it has a
1:	:40:36	23	Exhibit 344. In the manual for the CBC/HB	11:	:42:37	23	little chart that says attribute coding
1:	:40:46	24	software it details the different output	11:	:42:39	24	levels. Do you see that?
1:	.:40:50	25	files. For example, I'm going to take an	11:	:42:40	25	A. Yes.
			Page 1	00			D 100
			rage I	08			Page 109
11	:42:40	1	_		44.22	1	_
	:42:40	1 2	Q. What does the column levels	11:	44:22	1 2	A. Right.
11	:42:44	2	Q. What does the column levels mean?	11: 11:	44:23	2	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348,
11 11	:42:44	2	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels	11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29	2	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks
11 11	:42:44 :42:44 :42:48	2 3 4	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes.	11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31	2 3 4	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of
11 11 11	:42:44 :42:44 :42:48 :42:51	2 3 4 5	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number	11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34	2 3 4 5	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1
11 11 11 11	: 42:44 : 42:44 : 42:48 : 42:51 : 42:53	2 3 4 5 6	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute?	11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37	2 3 4 5 6	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not
11 11 11 11 11	: 42:44 : 42:44 : 42:48 : 42:51 : 42:53	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37	2 3 4 5 6 7	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case?
11 11 11 11 11 11	: 42:44 : 42:48 : 42:51 : 42:53 : 42:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes.
13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit
13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for
13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference?
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:34 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:17	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey.	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:12 45:12 45:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:12	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:37 :43:38 :43:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:12 45:17 45:23 45:26 45:29	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38 :43:40 :43:45	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file that we talked in our previous question and	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:12 45:17 45:23 45:29 45:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute and felt, and essentially combined that with
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38 :43:40 :43:45 :43:48	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file that we talked in our previous question and these levels here are essentially coming	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:17 45:23 45:26 45:29 45:33 45:37	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute and felt, and essentially combined that with the Wi-Fi attribute in the actual pilot
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:58 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38 :43:48 :43:48 :43:50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file that we talked in our previous question and these levels here are essentially coming right out of that.	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:17 45:23 45:26 45:29 45:33 45:37 45:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute and felt, and essentially combined that with the Wi-Fi attribute in the actual pilot tests that were done.
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38 :43:48 :43:40 :43:48 :43:50 :43:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file that we talked in our previous question and these levels here are essentially coming right out of that. Q. Could you look at Exhibit 340,	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:23 45:26 45:29 45:33 45:37 45:40 45:41	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute and felt, and essentially combined that with the Wi-Fi attribute in the actual pilot tests that were done. And when we combined that it
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38 :43:40 :43:45 :43:45 :43:40 :43:45 :43:50 :43:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file that we talked in our previous question and these levels here are essentially coming right out of that. Q. Could you look at Exhibit 340, which is the pilot test document that we've	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:06 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:23 45:26 45:29 45:33 45:37 45:40 45:41 45:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute and felt, and essentially combined that with the Wi-Fi attribute in the actual pilot tests that were done. And when we combined that it effectively became four levels and that's
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:42:44 :42:48 :42:51 :42:53 :42:58 :43:07 :43:09 :43:13 :43:21 :43:23 :43:27 :43:31 :43:33 :43:37 :43:38 :43:48 :43:40 :43:48 :43:50 :43:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. What does the column levels mean? A. It indicates how many levels were there for each of those attributes. Q. How did you determine the number of levels to use for any given attribute? A. So we have to, to go back to looking, you know, talking about how we came up with the attributes and levels, which is based on the initial interviews, look at what's available across a couple of retailers online. That's what is used to define each attribute. The pilot tests were done to confirm those, the attributes and the levels. That was programmed in the survey. And what you're seeing out here is based on the analysis of that .cho file that we talked in our previous question and these levels here are essentially coming right out of that. Q. Could you look at Exhibit 340,	11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11: 11:	44:23 44:29 44:31 44:37 44:39 44:41 44:52 44:58 45:02 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:12 45:23 45:26 45:29 45:33 45:37 45:40 45:41	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. Right. Q. For purposes of Exhibit 348, down at the bottom of the page it talks about attribute 1, 2, 3, 4, that sort of thing. Am I correct that attribute 1 corresponds with Wi-Fi, or is that not necessarily the case? A. Yes. Q. Okay. So if I look at Exhibit 340, I see that there are three levels for Wi-Fi. But when I look at 348 I see the number 4. Can you explain to me that difference? A. Sure. So when you looked you know, and again this is, what this is doing is that Wi-Fi presence or absence, is attribute 14, capability to accept Wi-Fi adapter, yes or no. We took that attribute and felt, and essentially combined that with the Wi-Fi attribute in the actual pilot tests that were done. And when we combined that it

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 30 of 61

			Page 11	10			Page 111
11	:45:54	1	A. The fourth so the fourth	11	:47:16	1	that into four levels.
11	:46:02	2	the there was no built-in Wi-Fi. Then	11	:47:23	2	Q. Turning back to Exhibit 348.
11	:46:06	3	was the presence of the adapter, the Wi-Fi	11	:47:28	3	There is a statement under the chart we were
11	:46:11	4	capability except Wi-Fi adapter would be the	11	:47:30	4	looking at, "Numbers of parameters to be
11	:46:14	5	second level, and then after that was	- 1	:47:33	5	estimated."
11	:46:16	6	built-in comparable with B/G networks and	11	:47:34	6	Do you see that?
11	:46:19	7	built-in comparable with B/G/N networks.	- 1	:47:35	7	A. That's correct.
11	:46:24	8	So the levels here were, were	11	:47:38	8	Q. What is that phrase referring
11	:46:26	9	that were used, I mean this sheet of paper,	11	:47:40	9	to?
11	:46:29	10	again, as I said, I did not see this. This	11	:47:40	10	A. So that's saying if you look at
11	:46:33	11	is largely a pilot test. What was designed	11	:47:45	11	these different attributes and levels, it's
11	:46:36	12	in the actual survey itself that was pilot	11	:47:48	12	taking one less than the number of levels
11	:46:38	13	tested included the levels like the way we	11	:47:56	13	and the summation of that is equal to 20.
11	:46:40	14	just described it.	11	:47:58	14	So it's actually a summation of that would
11	:46:41	15	Q. So those levels did not change	11	:48:00	15	be 19 if you include none. The system is
11	:46:44	16	between the pilot test and the final survey?	11	:48:02	16	telling you that it had to estimate 20
11	:46:46	17	A. That's right. And it does not	11	:48:07	17	variables in there, 20 parameters. Remember
11	:46:54	18	affect my results in any fashion. What	11	:48:10	18	we said part worth utilities, so it has to
11	:46:57	19	we're doing out here is in the pilot test	11	:48:13	19	estimate 20 part worth utilities as part of
11	:47:00	20	we're looking at do people understand these	11	:48:16	20	this process.
	:47:02	21	attributes and levels, and in the final	- 1	:48:16	21	Q. What does it mean that the
11	:47:05	22	survey, in terms of these different	11	:48:18	22	number of constraints to be used is 19?
11	:47:07	23	attributes, we recognize that Wi-Fi and the	- 1	:48:20	23	A. Right, so as part of doing the
	:47:12	24	ability to accept Wi-Fi adapter are all	- 1	:48:24	24	CBC software runs, there are some
11	:47:14	25	within the same attribute and we combine	- 1	:48:29	25	constraints that, these are meant to be more
			Page 11	12			Page 113
11	:48:34	1	logical constraints. Because the Bayesian	11	:50:10	1	348, at the bottom of page 1, and you can
11	:48:37	2	approach is doing it as an iterative task,	11	:50:13	2	see what those constraints are. So it's
11	:48:41	3	these constraints are largely one of logic,	11	:50:16	3	essentially saying level 1 of attribute 1
11	:48:44	4	meaning that you want to make sure that the	11	:50:19	4	should be, should have a utility that is
11	:48:50	5	utility for a higher price, the part worth	11	:50:22	5	greater than level 2. Level 2 should be
11	:48:56	6	utility for a higher price, so take \$499 and	11	:50:25	6	greater than level 3. Again, these are
11	:49:00	7	you're looking at the part worth utility for	11	:50:27	7	standard logical constraints.
11	:49:02	8	that, that utility ought to be lower than	11	:50:31	8	And with regards to price, you
11	:49:06	9	the part worth utility for \$399.	11	:50:32	9	can see there level 2 is greater than level
11	:49:10	10	So as a logical sequence,	11	:50:36	10	1, which means the lower the price, the
11	:49:14	11	consumers would want to have and again,	11	:50:38	11	higher the utility, and these are just
11	:49:17	12	it doesn't say that it's a constraint	11	:50:40	12	simply logical system constraints that have
11	:49:23	13	that hierarchical Bayesian, the Bayesian	11	:50:43	13	got that apply to the Bayesian process.
11	:49:25	14	approach uses, but it does not restrict it	11	:50:47	14	And these are very standard approaches that
11	:49:29	15	from the point of view of what the results	11	:50:52	15	are done.
11	:49:32	16	turn out to be. It is using those in terms	11	:50:52	16	Q. Am I correct then that you
11	:49:34	17	of just a repeated sampling and the	11	:50:56	17	imposed this constraint with respect to
11	:49:36	18	iterative process am I going too fast	11	:51:00	18	Wi-Fi that would not permit a respondent to
11	:49:39	19	iterative process that it uses, it is using	11	:51:04	19	be indifferent as to whether or not Wi-Fi
11	:49:42	20	it from that. It's simply a logical	11	:51:06	20	was present?
11	:49:46	21	constraint.	11	:51:07	21	A. So when the respondent makes
11	:49:47	22	Q. What constraint did you impose	11	:51:11	22	choices, that respondent could have chosen
11	:49:48	23	on the Wi-Fi attribute, or constraints?	11	:51:14	23	consistently not to choose a product with
11	:50:06	24	A. The constraints are given right	11	:51:19	24	Wi-Fi and chosen some other product at a
	:50:08	25	here at the bottom of this page, Exhibit	111	:51:24	25	lower price, or it could have said I don't

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 31 of 61

			Page 1	14			Page 115
11	:51:26	1	want to have Wi-Fi at all because I don't	11	:52:54	1	I mean it's not taking out responses.
11	:51:28	2	need it. That choice could have been done.	11	:52:57	2	The measurement is still the same. It is
11	:51:32	3	This is simply a logical thing	11	:53:00	3	just taking out the possibility of illogical
11	:51:35	4	from the mathematical perspective, it's a	11	:53:03	4	answers that might arise, such as I
11	:51:37	5	logical sequence, so it's got nothing to do	11	:53:07	5	under-value money, I under-value higher
11	:51:40	6	with how people really made choices.	11	:53:11	6	priced, you know, I give a higher utility to
11	:51:42	7	Q. But if somebody consistently	11	:53:15	7	a higher price than I give to a lower price.
11	:51:46	8	selected a choice that didn't involve Wi-Fi,	11	:53:29	8	Q. Why would it be illogical for
11	:51:51	9	wouldn't this constraint mean that	11	:53:43	9	someone to prefer built-in Wi-Fi compatible
11	:51:55	10	nonetheless that respondent is treated as	11	:53:49	10	with B/G networks to built-in Wi-Fi
11	:52:00	11	having greater than zero value for that	11	:53:53	11	compatible with N networks? Why is that
11	:52:05	12	attribute?	11	:53:57	12	illogical?
	:52:07	13	A. It would say so again, this		:53:59	13	MS. HOANG: Objection; form;
11	:52:12	14	is an iterative process, it's sampling		:54:01	14	assumes facts not in evidence.
11	:52:15	15	through that whole distribution. It only		:54:02	15	A. Again, this is you know, data
	:52:18	16	says that, logically speaking, you don't		:54:08	16	and mathematics and statistics are such that
11	:52:21	17	want to have something with more features		:54:14	17	of and computers, because this is a
	:52:25	18	available to have a value less than the one		:54:15	18	computer-driven process, can yield answers
	:52:28	19	which has less features available to it.		:54:20	19	that don't make any sense. And what you're
	:52:30	20	You could, in my experience, and		:54:25	20	doing out here is strictly one that is
	:52:36	21	you could do this without the constraints,		:54:31	21	suggesting, and there are instances where
	:52:39	22	and the results, generally speaking, turn		:54:33	22	even the constraints may be violated, but
	:52:41	23	out to be very similar. What it is doing is		:54:37	23	one is suggesting that the estimation
	:52:47	24	removing illogical constraints, illogical		:54:38	24	process attempt to look at constraints that
	:52:51	25	utilities. It is not taking out illogical		:54:46	25	are more logically sound.
			Page 1				Page 117
11	:54:48	1	So in terms of actual choice		:56:00	1	that. However, as I said, statistics and
	:54:50	2	making, if someone may be making choices		:56:04	2	mathematics, people who do mathematics and
	:54:55	3	where they don't care about B/G/N networks,		:56:06	3	statistics blindly often get answers that
	:54:58	4	then their value for that would		:56:10	4	are illogical and foolish and one has to be
	:55:00	5	automatically be close to zero.		:56:14	5	very careful about making sure that the
	:55:02	6	So it does not it's not it		:56:16	6	machine does not blindly drive the answers.
	:55:05	7	is taking the logical approach to		:56:21	7	Q. Exhibit 348 refers to 500
	:55:08	8	measurement, and what this is doing is this		:56:25	8	respondents in the middle there. Do you see
	:55:10	9	is putting a logical approach to the		:56:27	9	that?
	:55:14	10	mathematical sampling process that goes on.		:56:27	10	A. Where is that?
	:55:17	11	One can take out, in my		:56:38	11	Q. Page 1, in the middle.
	:55:19	12	experience one can take out these		:56:44	12	A. Correct.
	:55:21	13	constraints and rerun the results and you		:56:45	13	Q. Your report, I believe, for the
	:55:28	14	will see that the results are very close to		:56:46	14	H.264 survey refers to 499 respondents. Can
	:55:30	15	because the sample size is large, the		:56:51	15	you explain the difference?
	:55:33	16	model is, fit is considered very good when		:56:53	16	A. So let me say this. When you go
	:55:37	17	you look at the RLH data that is there in		:56:58	17	back to how the process is done, when we hit
	:55:41	18	the utilities file. You will see that with		:57:05	18	a number that is good enough to begin to do
	:55:43	19	or without constraints the results would be		:57:08	19	analysis, we start we tend to indicate
	:55:43	20	comparable.		:57:08	20	you want to stop the survey. And the survey
	:55:43	21	Q. You'd agree with me that the		:57:11	21	itself doesn't physically stop. What
	:55:47	22	Sawtooth software does not require you for		:57:15	22	happens is the data is pulled in order to do
	:55:40	23	the Wi-Fi attribute to constrain the levels		:57:10	23	the analysis. So when the first set of data
7 7	. 72:21					۵ ک	=
	.55.55	2/	the way that you have done it have somest?	7 71	.57.25	2/	was pulled to create the parliar tables all
11	:55:55 :55:57	24 25	the way that you have done it here, correct? A. It doesn't require me to do		:57:25 :57:28	24 25	was pulled to create the earlier tables, all of these tables that are there in the

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 32 of 61

		Page 1	18		Page 119
11:57:30	1	report, 499 completed surveys were utilized	11:59:	08 1	is a file similar to the one that we were
11:57:35	2	to do that.	11:59:	10 2	looking at in Exhibit 349, but that it
11:57:36	3	By the time that the survey from	11:59:	12 3	pertains to the 802.11 survey?
11:57:40	4	the CBC now the CBC server is different	11:59:	18 4	A. Yes, by looking at the file
11:57:44	5	than the server in which the rest of the	11:59:	20 5	name, by looking at the attributes and
11:57:47	6	questions are collected. Confirmit is a	11:59:	26 6	levels, I can confirm that.
11:57:50	7	software which is used to ask questions like	11:59:	59 7	MS. THAYER: I'm about to move
11:57:52	8	QA1, QA2, QA8, etc., whereas CBC, Sawtooth	12:00:	00 8	on to a new subject.
11:57:59	9	Software product is the one that is doing	12:00:	02 9	THE WITNESS: Would it be fine
11:58:01	10	those conjoint experiments.	12:00:	03 10	if we take a break again?
11:58:02	11	So by the time the data was	12:00:	05 11	MS. THAYER: Yes, I was going to
11:58:04	12	pulled, we had one more extra respondent.	12:00:	07 12	say it's noon. Off the record.
11:58:08	13	And in all my many years as an expert doing	12:00:	09 13	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: One moment,
11:58:12	14	survey research, one extra respondent does	12:00:	10 14	please. Here now marks the end of
11:58:15	15	not change or alter the results. In fact,	12:00:	12 15	tape 3 of the deposition of Dr. R.
11:58:19	16	if anything, I've never seen results change	12:00:	15 16	Sukumar. The time is 12 noon, we are
11:58:24	17	with one extra respondent, when you have	12:00:	17 17	now off the record.
11:58:27	18	that big a number, when you have 500	12:00:	19 18	(Luncheon recess: 12:00 p.m.)
11:58:29	19	respondents.		19	•
11:58:34	20	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as		20	
11:58:35	21	Exhibit 349 MOTM_WASH1823_0606212.log.	.	21	
11:58:56	22	(PX Exhibit 349 for		22	
11:58:56	23	identification, Bates stamped		23	
11:59:06	24	MOTM_WASH1823_0606212.log.)		24	
11:59:06	25	Q. You can just confirm that this		25	
		Page 1	20		Page 121
3:02:09					
	1	AFTERNOON SESSION	13:05:)5 1	Could you just confirm, please.
	1 2	AFTERNOON SESSION	13:05: 13:05:		Could you just confirm, please, Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages
3:04:37	2	1:02 p.m.	13:05:	7 2	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages
3:04:37 3:04:37	2	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now	13:05: 13:05:)7 2)9 3	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today?
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38	2 3 4	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the	13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 L2 4	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct.
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39	2 3 4 5	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 L2 4 23 5	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 L2 4 23 5 25 6	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39	2 3 4 5 6 7	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record.	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 11 10	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.")	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 11 10 146 11	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR,	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 37 9 11 10 146 11 55 12	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that?
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 37 9 11 10 16 11 55 12 58 13	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99.
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 11 10 146 11 55 12 58 13 02 14	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right.
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows:	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 37 9 41 10 46 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments.
3:04:37 3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	07 2 109 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 41 10 46 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify,
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER:	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 11 10 16 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER: Q. Good afternoon. I have marked	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 87 9 11 10 16 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16 06 17 10 18	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the respondents saw for the pilot, were there—
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER: Q. Good afternoon. I have marked as Exhibit 350 the title page, copyright	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 87 9 11 10 16 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16 06 17 10 18 10 18	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the respondents saw for the pilot, were there—was price presented in increments of \$50 or
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47 3:04:48 3:04:48 3:04:50 3:04:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER: Q. Good afternoon. I have marked as Exhibit 350 the title page, copyright page, and then the four pages that were	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	207 2 209 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 37 9 41 10 46 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16 06 17 10 18 18 19 25 20	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the respondents saw for the pilot, were there—was price presented in increments of \$50 or \$100?
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47 3:04:47 3:04:48 3:04:48 3:04:50 3:04:53 3:04:56	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER: Q. Good afternoon. I have marked as Exhibit 350 the title page, copyright page, and then the four pages that were called out during this morning's testimony	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	207 2 209 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 85 8 37 9 41 10 46 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16 06 17 10 18 18 19 25 20 26 21	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the respondents saw for the pilot, were there—was price presented in increments of \$50 or \$100? A. I don't recall exactly, but I do
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47 3:04:47 3:04:48 3:04:48 3:04:50 3:04:53 3:04:56 3:04:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER: Q. Good afternoon. I have marked as Exhibit 350 the title page, copyright page, and then the four pages that were called out during this morning's testimony from "Introduction to the theory of	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	207 2 209 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 41 10 46 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16 06 17 10 18 19 25 20 21 337 22	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the respondents saw for the pilot, were there—was price presented in increments of \$50 or \$100? A. I don't recall exactly, but I do believe that it was given in increments of
3:04:37 3:04:38 3:04:39 3:04:43 3:04:47 3:04:47 3:04:48 3:04:48 3:04:50 3:04:53 3:04:56	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1:02 p.m. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 1:04 p.m., we're back on the record. (PX Exhibit 350 for identification, pages excerpted from the book entitled "Introduction to the theory of statistics.") RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, resumed, having been previously duly sworn, was examined and testified further as follows: CONTINUED EXAMINATION BY MS. THAYER: Q. Good afternoon. I have marked as Exhibit 350 the title page, copyright page, and then the four pages that were called out during this morning's testimony	13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:05: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06: 13:06:	07 2 09 3 12 4 23 5 25 6 27 7 35 8 37 9 41 10 46 11 55 12 58 13 02 14 03 15 04 16 06 17 10 18 19 25 20 26 21 23	Dr. Sukumar, that I have copied the pages that you were discussing earlier today? A. Yes, that's correct. Q. I have one follow-up question for Exhibit 340 which I believe is on the top of your stack right now, and you have pointed out that on page 2, with respect to the attribute of price, there are nine different levels stated there going from 99 up to absent. Oh, sorry, up to 49.99. And in \$50 increments. Do you see that? A. It's \$499.99. Q. Right. A. \$50 increments. Q. Yes. I just wanted to clarify, with respect to the actual survey that the respondents saw for the pilot, were there—was price presented in increments of \$50 or \$100? A. I don't recall exactly, but I do

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 33 of 61

			Page 12	22			Page 123
13	:06:57	1	doesn't impact. The endpoints that were	13:	:08:59	1	what I understand is, so is what I used in
13	:07:02	2	chosen were found to be reasonable by	13:	:09:06	2	the survey in terms of what the Wi-Fi
13	:07:04	3	respondents. The way conjoint works, you're	13:	:09:09	3	capability of the 802.11 is. So I'm not a
13	:07:11	4	interpolating between those price points.	13:	:09:16	4	technical expert to have to go into the
13	:07:13	5	So therefore the 50 increment and hundred	13:	:09:19	5	details of that.
13	:07:17	6	increment is chosen so as to be more	13:	:09:20	6	Q. Do you know just generally what
13	:07:19	7	realistic with what's out there from	13:	:09:22	7	it is?
13	:07:22	8	various products that are available in the	13:	:09:22	8	A. I know that it is it's a
13	:07:23	9	marketplace.	13:	:09:28	9	standard relevant to, again, as a consumer
13	:07:23	10	Q. What makes you think that the	13:	:09:32	10	would think about availability of Wi-Fi, or
13	:07:25	11	pilot study had increments of \$50 rather		:09:36	11	Wi-Fi access, that's what it is.
	:07:28	12	than a hundred dollars?		:09:37	12	Q. Do you know what's the
	:07:29	13	A. I don't recall. As I said, I do		:09:42	13	difference between 802.11 N and 802.11 B/G?
	:07:33	14	not have a copy of the pilot link right now		:09:50	14	A. Again, I'm not a technical
	:07:38	15	in front of me, so I it doesn't I		:09:52	15	expert. From what I understand, N is a, it
	:07:42	16	don't have it in front of me, so I cannot		:10:01	16	gives you multiple antennas, wider coverage.
	:07:45	17	reflect and say for sure what was done. It		:10:08	17	As far as, you know, the utilities in the
	:07:49	18	does not impact my results and therefore,		:10:14	18	report are concerned and the pricing in the
	:07:53	19	that's why my comment is.		:10:14	19	reports are concerned you can clearly see
	:07:57	20	Q. All right. So excuse me for one		:10:18	20	that people, the consumers don't place much
	:08:22	21	second. It looks like I left my outline in		:10:10	21	difference on either just getting B and G or
	:08:24	22	the other room. That won't work. Okay.		:10:21	22	B, G and N, that the value that they place
	:08:24	23	•		:10:23	23	on one versus the other is not very
	:08:48	24	Could you explain to me what the 802.11 standard is?			24	different from the results. I'm not a
		25			:10:33	25	
13	:08:55	<u> </u>	A. I'm not a technical expert, and	13:	:10:35		technical expert and I don't want to get
			Page 12	24			Page 125
13	:10:37	1	into commenting of specifics of what B/G and	13:	:12:13	1	through the conjoint exercise.
13	:10:40	2	B/G/N mean.	13:	:12:15	2	Q. Did you define anyplace where
13	:10:42	3	Q. Did you conduct any research to	13:	:12:21	3	what a B/G network was?
13	:10:44	4	determine whether or not the respondents to	13:	:12:27	4	A. We define what a B network was
13	:10:46	5	the 802.11 survey knew what the difference	13:	:12:29	5	in this, and this is, again, Exhibit 338 of
13	:10:51	6	was between B/G or an N network was?	13:	:12:33	6	my report, Exhibit F1 where we describe what
13	:11:00	7	A. No, we did not conduct any,	13:	:12:37	7	B supports, what G supports, and then what N
13	:11:05	8	anything explicit. However, we described	13:	:12:40	8	supports. So when respondents saw the
13	:11:09	9	what Wi-Fi capability meant in the	13:	:12:46	9	three, the B, G and N, the understanding
13	:11:14	10	attributes out here.	13:	:12:48	10	would be that you have all three of them
13	:11:17	11	Q. Can you tell me what you're	13:	:12:52	11	available. If you say any B and G, you just
13	:11:18	12	referring to in that answer?	13:	:12:55	12	have the two of them available.
13	:11:19	13	A. Sure. I'm looking at Exhibit F1	13	:12:56	13	Q. Did you define that anywhere,
13	:11:23	14	off excuse me, sorry. Deposition Exhibit	13	:12:59	14	what was meant by B/G or B/G/N?
13	:11:29	15	number 338, Exhibit F1, this would be in my		:13:05	15	A. No, it wasn't explicitly
13	:11:36	16	report, in which we describe Wi-Fi as being	13	:13:16	16	defined. But again, in the levels it's
13	:11:47	17	built-in or external wireless networking	13:	:13:18	17	clear, compatible with both, with B and G
13	:11:50	18	capability, where B supports bandwidth up to	13	:13:21	18	networks, or compatible with B/G/N networks.
13	:11:53	19	11 megabits, G supports bandwidth up to 54	13:	:13:26	19	Q. Was there a reason that you did
	:12:00	20	megabits, and wireless N supports higher	13	:13:28	20	not define or use this 802.11 standard in
	:12:01	21	bandwidth and uses multiple wireless signals		:13:35	21	the survey?
	:12:04	22	and antennas.		:13:37	22	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
	:12:05	23	So this description was shown		:13:39	23	A. I'm not sure what you mean by
⊥3			-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	:12:07	24	and people, when I say, respondents, survey	13:	:13:41	24	802.11 standard.
13	:12:07 :12:10	24 25	and people, when I say, respondents, survey takers understood what it meant as they went		:13:41 :13:49	24 25	802.11 standard. Q. This F1, Exhibit F1 survey is

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 34 of 61

			Page 1	26			Page 127
13	:13:59	1	about the 802.11 standard, is it not?	13	:15:31	1	Q. Do you know whether or not you
13	:14:06	2	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.	13:	:15:32	2	can strike that.
13	:14:07	3	A. The survey is referred to as an	13:	:15:38	3	Do you know what the
13	:14:09	4	802.11 more so for convenience, but the	13:	:15:38	4	relationship is between bandwidth and the
13	:14:13	5	standard is reflected in the specific	13:	:15:42	5	802.11 standard?
13	:14:16	6	attributes or benefits that from a consumer	13:	:15:46	6	MS. HOANG: Objection.
13	:14:19	7	point of view what benefits they get.	13:	:15:47	7	A. I'm not a technical expert. I
13	:14:21	8	That's really what is being captured out	13:	:15:49	8	didn't need to know that here. I really
13	:14:24	9	here.	13:	:15:52	9	needed to know more what benefit the
13	:14:24	10	Q. But was there a reason that you	13:	:15:54	10	consumer gets out of it.
13	:14:26	11	chose not to use the term 802.11 in the, in	13:	:15:55	11	Q. Are you aware of which of the
	:14:34	12	the screens, the choice screens?	13:	:16:02	12	Motorola patents at issue in this case
	:14:40	13	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.		:16:04	13	pertain to the 802.11 standards?
	:14:41	14	A. We describe what it reflects in		:16:08	14	A. I'm not aware of it. I'm not a
	:14:43	15	the form of the Wi-Fi networks and the		:16:10	15	patent expert.
	:14:46	16	capabilities of those Wi-Fi networks.		:16:11	16	Q. Did you look at any patents in
	:14:48	17	Q. Is it your testimony that by		:16:12	17	connection with the preparation of your
	:14:52	18	stating the bandwidth that supported, that's		:16:14	18	survey?
	:14:56	19	the same thing as the 802.11 standard		:16:14	19	A. No, I did not.
	:15:01	20	itself?		:16:15	20	Q. Did you attempt to assess an
	:15:01	21	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.		:16:23	21	MVAI for any particular patented feature
	:15:02	22	A. I'm not a technical expert. It		:16:27	22	within the Motorola patents?
	:15:05	23	is my understanding that the 802.11 is		:16:31	23	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
	:15:11	24	reflected in that particular benefit.		:16:32	24	A. I'm not a patent expert. The
	:15:20	25	Similar to something like Dolby, you know.	- 1	:16:32	25	way it's conversations with counsel about
			Page 1:	\rightarrow			Page 129
1 2	16 20	1			17 26	1	_
	:16:39 :16:41	1	the benefits from the patent and it's the		:17:36	1	the benefits of which were included in the
		2	patent benefits and the patent features data		:17:39	2	conjoint.
	:16:45 :16:48	3	is described in consumer terminology.		:17:40	3	Q. Did you are you aware of
		4	Q. What were you told by counsel		:17:46	4	which Motorola patents pertained to the
	:16:49 :16:51	5	about the benefits from the patents that you		:17:50	5	H.264 standard?
		6	were attempting to assess?		:17:51	6	A. I'm not a patent expert. I
	:16:55	7	(Instruction not to answer.)		:17:54	7	wouldn't be able to answer that.
	:16:55	8	MS. HOANG: Objection. Stop,		:17:58	8	Q. Did you attempt to evaluate the
	:16:56	9	don't answer that question. I'm going		:18:00	9	MVAI of any of the patented features in the
	:16:58	10	to instruct you not to answer on the		:18:06	10	Motorola patents pertaining to video
	:16:59	11	basis of work product.		:18:13	11	content?
	:17:01	12	MS. THAYER: Well I think that's		:18:13	12	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
	:17:02	13	improper given the survey. We'll take		:18:15	13	A. The features, I used the
	:17:04	14	that up with the judge. Because I	- 1	:18:17	14	features that are described in the survey
	:17:06	15	think the decision on what features		:18:18	15	and the benefits, and that's what I tested
	:17:07	16	and benefits to select to test is the		:18:22	16	in my survey.
	:17:10	17	whole point of this study.		:18:23	17	Q. And what features were those
	:17:14	18	MS. HOANG: We're going to have		:18:25	18	with respect to the H.264?
	:17:15	19	to debate that later.		:18:27	19	A. So again, I'm not a patent
	:17:17	20	MS. THAYER: Okay.		:18:30	20	expert, but my understanding would be that
	:17:17	21	Q. What is the H.264 standard?		:18:37	21	these include playing games, watch movies
	:17:21	22	A. Again, I'm not a technical		:18:45	22	and listen to music uninterrupted, stream or
	:17:23	23	expert. In my understanding, that H.264 has		:18:49	23	download HD video content. It has to do
	:17:27	24	to do with streaming video and high		:18:51	24	with the high definition, decoding
13	:17:33	25	definition content, again, the features and	13 :	:18:54	25	capability, and then watch HD live

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 35 of 61

			Page 13	3 0			Page 131
13	:18:57	1	television, high definition movies from USB	13:	20:46	1	Q. And at the bottom it goes
13	:19:01	2	ports and Blu-Ray disks.	13:	:20:51	2	present, absent, absent. The bottom row.
13	:19:02	3	And these were described in	13:	20:55	3	A. Yes. So I had described the
13	:19:05	4	explanations that were pilot tested with the	13:	21:00	4	words play games, watch movies and listen to
13	:19:08	5	respondents.	13:	21:05	5	music uninterrupted. H.2 sorry, stream
13	:19:13	6	Q. With respect to, for example, if	13:	21:11	6	or download HD video content, decoding
13	:19:16	7	you turn to Exhibit F2, the first choice	13:	:21:15	7	capability, and watch high definition live
13	:19:26	8	screen. I can't direct you to a page number	13:	:21:17	8	television, high definition movies from USB
13	:19:33	9	because it's not paginated. When I asked	13:	21:21	9	ports and Blu-Ray discs.
13	:19:49	10	you about the features described in the	13:	:21:24	10	Again, I had mentioned these,
13	:19:53	11	survey that pertain to the H.264 standard,	13:	:21:26	11	these four, but I also want to mention again
13	:19:57	12	you listed three of those, did you not?	13:	:21:28	12	what I said earlier. I'm not a patent
13	:19:59	13	A. Could you repeat that, I'm not	13:	:21:30	13	expert. These are features and benefits
13	:20:08	14	quite sure I understood that.	13:	:21:31	14	that I believe relate are all related in
13	:20:11	15	MS. THAYER: Could you read it	13:	:21:35	15	some sense to the H.264 patent.
	:20:11	16	back and let me listen to it.	13:	21:38	16	Q. So when you calculated the MVAI
	:20:13	17	(Record read as requested.)		:21:54	17	strike that.
	:20:29	18	MS. HOANG: Can we just double		:21:56	18	Would you look at table 11. So
	:20:31	19	check and make sure you're looking at		:22:22	19	there's an attribute there that says stream
	:20:32	20	what he's looking at. Can you read		:22:24	20	or download HD video content. Do you see
	:20:35	21	the first sentence or something.		:22:28	21	that?
	:20:39	22	Q. There are four columns, first		:22:28	22	A. Yes.
	:20:42	23	one numbered 2, second one numbered 1, third	- 1		23	Q. Does the MVAI that you
	:20:45	24	one numbered 3.		:22:33	24	calculated there correspond only to the
	:20:46	25	A. Okay.		:22:37	25	attribute on the page we were just looking
	.20.10				. 22 . 3 /		
1 2	. 22 . 40	1	Page 13		24 00	-	Page 133
	:22:40	1	at that says stream or download HD video		24:09	1	That would be the distinction
	:22:43	2	content, or did it also take into account		24:11	2	between the two.
	:22:47	3	other attributes that pertain to the H.264		24:12	3	Q. Well then streaming or
	:22:53	4			24:15	4	downloading would be the benefit of the
	:22:56	5	3 ,		24:16	5	feature of H.264 decoding capability?
	:22:57	6	•		24:20	6	A. Could be one of the benefits
	:22:59	7	•		24:22	7	from that.
	:23:02	8	present or absent, as we defined in the		24:22	8	Q. So in that respect they're not
	:23:05	9	Exhibit F2 that we talked about a little	- 1	24:25	9	independent, are they?
	:23:08	10	while ago.		24:25	10	A. Well, one has to do with
	:23:08	11	Q. So you treated these as		24:32	11	they're independent in the sense that there
	:23:16	12	independent features; is that right?		24:35	12	may be, again, I'm not a patent expert, I'm
	:23:19	13	A. That's correct.		24:38	13	not a technology expert, so I want to make
	:23:23	14			24:40	14	sure that these are clearly understood.
	:23:29	15	download HD video content independent from	- 1		15	Streaming, or downloading of video content
	:23:34	16			24:46	16	is described, has the ability to receive
	:23:39	17	· ·	- 1	24:49	17	that content and from a user perspective.
	:23:41	18	2,		24:55	18	Whereas the H.264 is more a
	:23:46	19		- 1	24:57	19	decoding capability, which is understood
	:23:49	20			25:03	20	differently by different, you know, by the
	:23:53	21		- 1	25:06	21	as described in the expression that is
13	:23:56	22			25:08	22	there, in the definition that is and in the
13	:24:01	23		- 1	25:14	23	survey it is understood more as a decoding
	:24:05	24			25:16	24	capability off of the box.
13	:24:08	25	carry anywhere I want to go.	13:	25:18	25	So you have to have the ability

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 36 of 61

			Page 13	34			Page 135
13	:25:20	1	to decode what you're receiving.	13:	26:45	1	might be an individual who only wants the
13	:25:22	2	Again, I'm not a technical	13:	26:46	2	ability to access it on the internet and not
13	:25:24	3	expert so I just want to make sure you	13:	26:48	3	necessarily want to download it onto their
13	:25:26	4	understand that.	13:	26:50	4	machines and view it in that fashion.
13	:25:27	5	Q. What is your evidence that a	13:	26:52	5	And that's really what is
13	:25:29	6	respondent performing the survey would	13:	26:54	6	reflected on there and the consumers and the
13	:25:36	7	understand H.264 decoding capability to be	13:	26:56	7	people, when we pilot tested it they
13	:25:41	8	either dependent on or independent from	13:	26:58	8	understood the difference and the choices
13	:25:45	9	stream or download HD video content?	13:	27:01	9	they made are reflective of that.
13	:25:48	10	A. As far as, you know, we did the	13:	27:02	10	Q. Can you stream HD video content
13	:25:57	11	pilot test, we've expressed what the	13:	27:05	11	without decoding?
13	:26:01	12	H.264 again, I need to go back, if you	13:	27:08	12	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
13	:26:04	13	give me a second here, to the description	13:	27:12	13	A. I'm not a technical expert, I
13	:26:08	14	that was used. Built-in H.264 decoding	13:	27:15	14	wouldn't even go down that path.
13	:26:15	15	capability supports decoding of video	13:	27:16	15	Q. Can you download HD video
13	:26:17	16	available over the internet. So this one is	13:	27:20	16	content without decoding?
13	:26:21	17	more supporting the access of the internet;	13:	27:22	17	MS. HOANG: Same objection.
13	:26:24	18	even the benefit there of H.264 is	13:	27:27	18	A. I wouldn't know that for a fact.
13	:26:27	19	described. Whereas the other one is	13:	27:31	19	I'm not a technical expert.
13	:26:30	20	streaming of downloading HD video content.	13:	27:33	20	Q. And then respondents understood
13	:26:33	21	If you look at the way they're written,	13:	27:35	21	stream or download HD video content to be,
13	:26:35	22	they're almost complementary. They support	13:	27:37	22	to include streaming or downloading from the
13	:26:38	23	each other. You would want to have both.	13:	27:41	23	internet?
13	:26:40	24	If you're a user you would want to have	13:	27:43	24	A. Let's go back and look at what
13	:26:43	25	both. But you might be someone who, you	13:	27:45	25	we describe for them. So H.264 decoding
			Page 13	36			Page 137
13	:27:52	1	capability was supports decoding of video	13:	29:19	1	tested, it supports decoding of video
13	:27:58	2	available over the internet, and then stream	13:	29:23	2	available over the internet. So the words
13	:28:01	3	or download HD video content as the ability	13:	29:25	3	are supports decoding of the video available
13	:28:05	4	to stream or download high definition video	13:	29:27	4	over the internet. That's the H.264. So
13	:28:07	5	content.	13:	29:32	5	that's more the ability to access according
13	:28:09	6	So one is the ability to access,	13:	29:35	6	to me. I'm not a technical expert.
13	:28:15	7	the other is the ability to receive.	13:	29:37	7	And then the other one is stream
13	:28:18	8	Q. Which one is the ability to	13:	29:39	8	or download high definition video content,
13	:28:19	9	access and which is the ability to receive?	13:	29:42	9	it says ability to stream or download high
13	:28:21	10	A. I would say the decoding	13:	29:44	10	definition video content.
13	:28:23	11	capability, and the other one, the stream or	13:	29:46	11	So for consumers who saw that it
13	:28:26	12	download HD video content is the ability to	13:	29:48	12	was very clear and they seemed to
13	:28:28	13	receive them downloaded.	13:	29:51	13	understand, in my interpretation of it, as
13	:28:30	14	Q. So I'm sorry, could you could	13:	29:53	14	you ask me that question now, is that this
13	:28:34	15	you read that back to me.	13:	29:55	15	is more the ability to be able to view it.
13	:28:43	16	(Record read as requested.)	13:	30:00	16	It's the downloading capability of it.
13	:28:44	17	Q. I'm sorry, I didn't understand.	13:	30:16	17	Q. Did Ms. Pasternack specifically
13	:28:48	18	As between H.264 decoding capability and		30:17	18	ask any of the respondents in her two mall
	:28:53	19		13 :	30:23	19	interview, interview sessions about the
13	:28:55	20	of those two do you interpret to relate to		30:26	20	difference between those two items?
	:29:00	21	accessing and which one do you understand to	13 :	30:29	21	A. I'm not aware of that. And from
13	:29:05	22	relate to, what was your other term,		30:32	22	the from what I needed for finalizing the
	:29:11	23	retrieving?		30:35	23	survey, I was informed, debriefed by her
	:29:11	24	A. Yes. So if you go back and look		30:39	24	that there was no difficulty in
13	:29:13	25	at how these were described, which was pilot	13 :	30:41	25	understanding those attributes.

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 37 of 61

			Page 1	38			Page 139
13	:30:42	1	Q. Do you know if she specifically	13:	32:03	1	ability to accept a Wi-Fi adapter, so you
13	:30:45	2	discussed with anybody whether they could	13:	32:06	2	don't have it built in, but you may have an
13	:30:47	3	distinguish between those two features?	13:	32:08	3	adapter that you can include and be able to
13	:30:49	4	A. I do not know for sure.	13:	32:12	4	use that adapter.
13	:30:52	5	Q. I note that in table 11 and in	13:	32:13	5	Q. You need to back up. I asked
13	:31:04	6	table 15 the attribute of built-in Wi-Fi	13:	32:16	6	you why you tested built-in Wi-Fi compatible
13	:31:08	7	compatible with B/G/N networks is listed.	13:	32:20	7	with B/G/N networks in both surveys and you
13	:31:10	8	Do you see that?	13:	32:25	8	said it's something that consumers would
13	:31:13	9	A. Yes.	13:	32:29	9	want and then you contrasted that with
13	:31:14	10	Q. Why did you test that attribute	13:	32:32	10	streaming or downloading video. I thought
13	:31:16	11	in both surveys?	13:	32:36	11	that's what your answer was. Did I
13	:31:20	12	A. We tested that, I mean it's,	13:	32:38	12	misunderstand you?
13	:31:23	13	again, the Wi-Fi capability is something	13:	32:39	13	A. Well, what I said is the reason
13	:31:28	14	that consumers would want if you're looking	13:	32:42	14	we included it was that we believed that it
13	:31:34	15	for other kinds of things like streaming and	13:	32:44	15	is an important attribute to include out
13	:31:36	16	downloading. Though I understand you can	13:	32:47	16	there and downloading would require one of
13	:31:38	17	access, you can stream or download using	13:	32:53	17	those features in there. So we included
13	:31:40	18	other approaches.	13:	32:55	18	that feature in the H.264 survey as well.
13	:31:42	19	So having Wi-Fi is necessary in	13:	32:59	19	Q. My question to you is why did
13	:31:47	20	some sense to be able to access online	13:	33:01	20	you include the question about Wi-Fi in both
13	:31:50	21	content and therefore we included that.	13:	33:04	21	surveys? Why did you ask that question in
13	:31:52	22	Q. What other approaches can you	13:	33:08	22	both? Or excuse me, test that feature in
13	:31:56	23	use to stream or download?	13:	33:11	23	both surveys?
	:31:59	24	A. Well, one of them is included	13:	33:12	24	A. Because we felt it was an
	:32:02	25	right here, which is, you know, you have the		33:15	25	important attribute of testing both surveys.
			Page 1				Page 141
13	:33:17	1	Q. Was it more important than the	13:	34:42	1	content in there. So the objective here was
	:33:19	2	H.264 decoding?	- 1	34:46	2	to see, you know, what that MVAI would be if
	:33:22	3	A. That was, you know, we included	- 1	34:52	3	streaming content were available. I mean
	:33:24	4	it in the survey. If it was not important	- 1	34:56	4	it
	:33:26	5	for the consumers, it would have reflected	- 1	34:56	5	Q. Why did you not test both H.264
	:33:28	6	it in the results. We included it with the	- 1	35:03	6	and built-in Wi-Fi in both surveys?
	:33:33	7	intent that we wanted to assess if consumers		35:09	7	A. Again, the objectives were very
	:33:37	8	found those attributes to be important and	- 1	35:11	8	different. The objectives in the other
	:33:39	9	if the consumers were, when they made	- 1	35:13	9	survey was to look at a set of Xbox 360s
	:33:45	10	choices, their choices were reflective of	- 1	35:18	10	that the streaming content was not you
	:33:48	11	the features that were included in there.		35:22	11	know, potentially not even available.
	:33:49	12	Q. Why did you test built-in Wi-Fi	- 1	35:24	12	Whereas over here, keep in mind that choice
	:33:53	13	compatible with B/G/N twice and not test	- 1	35:28	13	based conjoint is an attempt to reflect what
	:33:57	14	H.264 decoding capability twice?	- 1	35:32	14	products that might be available in the
	:34:01	15	A. The surveys as instructed to me		35:35	15	marketplace.
	:34:08	16	by counsel, had different purposes. One was	- 1	35:35	16	So the 802.11 survey was
	:34:10	17	focused, you know, with an intent where, you		35:40	17	reflective of features, you know, that did
	:34:20	18	know, the H.264 was less of a concern and	- 1	35:44	18	not have the high definition content
	:34:23	19	clearly the attributes there were reflective		35:46	19	available. The H.264 reflected that, the
	:34:26	20	of Xboxes that may or may not have the	- 1	35:50	20	availability of that content.
	:34:31	21	H.264.		35:53	21	Q. Well you'd agree with me that
	:34:32	22	Whereas in this one, when we	- 1	35:55	22	you, in neither survey did you include all
	:34:34	23	described the products, the Xbox 360		35:58	23	the features of an Xbox product within the
	:34:37	24	products, we included the benefits from	- 1	36:05	24	choice boxes, did you?
	:34:40	25	streaming or downloading high definition		36:07	25	A. I would agree with you that all
			and the state of t	٦,		-	

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 38 of 61

			Page 14	12		Page 143
13	:36:10	1	the features are not included. However,	13:37:	23 1	for Wi-Fi, couldn't you?
	:36:15	2	there is a clear statement that says assume	13:37:	25 2	A. We could have done that. But
13	:36:18	3	all other features that are not included are	13:37:	27 3	that would not have changed the results in
	:36:21	4	held constant. It is customary to you	13:37:	30 4	any fashion. You can clearly see that from
	:36:25	5	know, it is common in survey research and	13:37:		including it and comparing the results
	:36:29	6	conjoint research to hold all of those other	13:37:		they're not dramatically different.
	:36:33	7	features constant because the mathematical,	13:37:		Q. What is it that you're comparing
	:36:36	8	statistical model assumes that those are	13:37:		that you're concluding is not dramatically
	:36:38	9	included in the other structure.	13:37:		different?
	:36:39	10	Additionally, when we did the	13:37:		A. If I look at the 802.11 survey
	:36:41	11	initial, the initial interviews, one of the	13:37:	46 11	with the objective was focusing more on
	:36:44	12	things that we are looking for is the	13:37:	49 12	Wi-Fi, versus the and the choices that
	:36:48	13	ability to understand from either the	13:37:	52 13	people make between Wi-Fi and other features
	:36:51	14	customer point of view or from looking at,	13:37:		that drive the choice of Xbox 360 versus
	:36:54	15	you know, choices that are available at a	13:37:	58 15	down here in the H.264 here on page 11 of my
13	:36:57	16	bestbuy.com or other places as to what might	13:38:	04 16	report, where they have not only the Wi-Fi
	:37:00	17	be features that are more or less prominent.	13:38:		features, they also have the ability to
13	:37:02	18	And that's basically what is	13:38:		choose a product with streaming video
	:37:07	19	being done out here. This is an	13:38:		content, or high definition content.
	:37:08	20	experimental testing that you're doing here	13:38:		If you look at the MVAI numbers
	:37:10	21	in trying to see how people make those	13:38:		from the two of them, you see they're at,
	:37:12	22	choices.	13:38:		you know, there is some difference, but the
	:37:12	23	Q. You could have conducted a	13:38:		difference is not dramatic. It did not
	:37:15	24	conjoint survey with respect to the H.264	13:38:		drive, the availability of high definition
	:37:18	25	standard that did not include an attribute	13:38:		content did not drive the presence of Wi-Fi
13	.38.30	1	Page 14	14		Page 145
	:38:30	1 2	Page 14 at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that	14 13:40:	01 1	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71.
13	:38:35	2	Page 14 at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero.	13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the
13 13	:38:35	2	Page 14 at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and	13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level
13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38	2 3 4	Page 14 at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people,	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62.
13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40	2 3 4 5	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for
13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45	2 3 4 5 6	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than
13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47	2 3 4 5 6 7	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features.	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level
13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting
13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:52	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence
13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:54	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks.	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different.
13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1?	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11	Page 145 confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10 :39:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10 :39:13 :39:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that?	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	:38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10 :39:13 :39:18 :39:21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10 :39:13 :39:18 :39:21 :39:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that?	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there.
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:47 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10 :39:13 :39:13 :39:21 :39:23 :39:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you an explanation not knowing exactly what what explanation you're looking for. There	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18 58 19	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there. The difference could be
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:10 :39:10 :39:13 :39:13 :39:21 :39:23 :39:23 :39:29 :39:32	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you an explanation not knowing exactly what	13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18 58 19 01 20	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there. The difference could be attributed, they could be allocated to the
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:01 :39:10 :39:13 :39:13 :39:21 :39:21 :39:23 :39:29 :39:32	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you an explanation not knowing exactly whatwhat explanation you're looking for. There is a difference, you can clearly see the	13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18 58 19 01 20 05 21	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there. The difference could be attributed, they could be allocated to the fact that now when we did the H.264 survey
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:52 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:10 :39:10 :39:13 :39:13 :39:21 :39:23 :39:23 :39:32 :39:32	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you an explanation not knowing exactly what what explanation you're looking for. There is a difference, you can clearly see the built-in Wi-Fi compatible B/G/N networks in	13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18 55 17 55 18 58 19 01 20 05 21 08 22	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there. The difference could be attributed, they could be allocated to the fact that now when we did the H.264 survey there are additional benefits that are being
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:54 :38:54 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:10 :39:10 :39:13 :39:13 :39:21 :39:23 :39:23 :39:23 :39:37 :39:37	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you an explanation not knowing exactly what what explanation you're looking for. There is a difference, you can clearly see the built-in Wi-Fi compatible B/G/N networks in table 11 has an MVAI of \$95.32. The same in	13:40: 13:40:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18 58 19 01 20 05 21 08 22 10 23	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there. The difference could be attributed, they could be allocated to the fact that now when we did the H.264 survey there are additional benefits that are being made available to the respondent and
13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	:38:35 :38:38 :38:40 :38:45 :38:54 :38:54 :38:58 :39:00 :39:10 :39:10 :39:13 :39:21 :39:23 :39:22 :39:23 :39:23 :39:37 :39:37 :39:41 :39:46	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	at B/G or B/G/N networks, the MVAI for that to zero. I mean it was very clear and evident that these are features that people, that consumers care about and their choices are driven by the availability of these features. Q. And table 1 there's weighted MVAI for built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks. A. Table 1? Q. It should be. Table 15. And the MVAI reported there is outside of the confidence levels of the MVAI reported for the same attribute in table 11. Can you explain that? A. So again, I'm going to give you an explanation not knowing exactly whatwhat explanation you're looking for. There is a difference, you can clearly see the built-in Wi-Fi compatible B/G/N networks in table 11 has an MVAI of \$95.32. The same in the, in table 15 which was the 802.11 survey	13:40: 13:41: 13:41: 13:41:	01 1 04 2 06 3 11 4 15 5 20 6 25 7 30 8 33 9 36 10 39 11 42 12 46 13 50 14 51 15 53 16 55 17 55 18 55 17 55 18 58 19 01 20 00 5 21 00 8 22 10 23 11 24	confidence level \$110.71. If you look at table 15, now the number is \$113.41 for lower confidence level and the upper confidence level is \$141.62. So when you look at the 113 for table 15, it is close to but different than the \$110.71 for the upper confidence level given in table 11. What that is suggesting is at least at the 95 percent confidence level that these two numbers are different. However, when you look at the point estimate that is the estimate, the 95.32 and the 127.60, the difference there is accounted for the availability of high definition streaming video and some of the other attributes that are described in there. The difference could be attributed, they could be allocated to the fact that now when we did the H.264 survey there are additional benefits that are being made available to the respondent and therefore, they're willing to place more

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 39 of 61

			Page 1	46		Page 147
13	:41:17	1	that the range of Wi-Fi compatible with	13:42:39	1	in one study than the other?
13	:41:23	2	B/G/N networked MVAI is outside the	13:42:41	. 2	A. I did not do any research,
13	:41:29	3	confidence level of the MVAI that you	13:42:46	3	certainly by going back and talking to any
13	:41:32	4	computed in table 11, you conclude from that	13:42:48	4	of these consumers. However, the results in
13	:41:35	5	that it was the availability of H.264	13:42:51	. 5	both of the surveys are valid and they're
13	:41:40	6	decoding that reduced the MVAI in table 11?	13:42:54	. 6	very much reflective of what consumers saw
13	:41:46	7	A. It could be that or it could be	13:42:58	3 7	in the choices that they had to make and how
13	:41:48	8	some of the other features that were	13:43:01	. 8	much emphasis or value they place on the
13	:41:50	9	available. And you can see that in the	13:43:04	. 9	choices that they made.
13	:41:53	10	process of doing this, you know, the	13:43:04	10	Q. So would it be fair to say then
13	:41:56	11	standard features were probably	13:43:08	11	that the MVAI that's represented in table 11
13	:41:58	12	under-valued.	13:43:11	. 12	is not an absolute value, but rather it's a
13	:41:58	13	And this is a typical thing. As	13:43:14	. 13	value in the context of the other features
13	:42:00	14	market shifts, then when newer features are	13:43:18	14	presented to the respondent in that
13	:42:05	15	made available, consumers will place more	13:43:21	. 15	particular survey?
13	:42:08	16	emphasis on that, and some of the existing	13:43:22		A. It's a value that, it could
	:42:10	17	features, like the number of USB ports or	13:43:27		when a consumer is presented with these
13	:42:13	18	the number of controllers, these become	13:43:29		choices, it is a value that the consumer is
	:42:18	19	table stakes, they become less in value	13:43:33		placing on a feature, and given the various
	:42:21	20	because the emphasis is on some of these	13:43:39		other things that are available to him, the
	:42:23	21	additional features that are coming out of	13:43:41		various other, him or her, so given what
	:42:25	22	the marketplace.	13:43:44		else is available to him, that's what it is
	:42:26	23	Q. Did you do any research to	13:43:48		reflective of.
	:42:27	24	actually determine why the MVAI was, for	13:43:49		Q. So it's not an absolute measure
	:42:36	25	built-in Wi-Fi, etc., was significantly less	13:43:52		of value; is that fair?
			Page 1			Page 149
1:	:43:54	1	A. It's reflective of the	13:45:14	. 1	that they're not going to buy any of them
	:44:00	2	consumer's emphasis on, you know, when	13:45:16		because they are looking for other things,
	:44:05	3	presented with choices, when presented with	13:45:17		or they're going to place less value on
	:44:03	4	choices at different price points, how much	13:45:17		these things and you will see that the
	:44:07	5	would they be in effect, what is a	13:45:21		
	:44:12	6	maximum value, a maximum price they might be			explanation would be devoid of things that they really value.
	:44:13	7		13:45:27		
	:44:10	8	willing to pay for that particular feature. That's what it's reflective of.	I		So they'll place low emphasis on controllers, low emphasis on USBs. They'll
	:44:21	9	Q. And if that consumer is	13:45:31 13:45:33		be picking every time the option none. And
	:44:24	10	presented with a different set of choices,	13:45:36		one of the choices here is none, and none
	:44:24	11	the maximum they might be willing to pay for	13:45:40		will get a bigger demand or a bigger share.
	:44:28	12	the same feature might be less?	I		
	:44:26	13		13:45:43 13:45:44		Q. Can you try and answer my
		13	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.			question just yes or no. If you can't, you
	:44:33		A. If they were presented with the several features that are not in here, they	13:45:46 13:45:49		can't, but could you listen to it and see if
	:44:37	15 16	if they value those features a lot less,			you could answer it yes or no.
			•	13:45:51 13:45:52		A. Sure.
	:44:45	17 18	so let us assume, for example, that the			Q. Would it be fair to say that the
			choice test did not include anything to do with any of these features and they were	13:45:53		MVAI that's reported in tables 11 and 15 for
13	:44:50	19 20	only looked at in terms of the number of	13:45:58		built-in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N, is not
	:44:53			13:46:05		an absolute number, but rather a comparative number based on the other features that are
13 13	:44:56	21 22	controllers and the price point or the brand or, you know, USB ports, and if they really	13:46:08		
	:45:01	23	didn't care about any of those features,	13:46:10		presented to the respondent in the choice
13	:45:06			13:46:16		models?
13		24	they are more likely to place emphasis on	13:46:16		A. Can I ask you to go back and
1.1	:45:11	25	something, they're either going to suggest	13:46:18	25	rephrase it for me so that the exact answer,

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 40 of 61

			Page 15	5.0			Page 151
1.0	46 01	-	_		0 46	1	
	:46:21	1	what is a yes or no, just so I can explain		9:46	1	value.
	:46:24	2	that.		9:47	2	So that is what a you know,
	:46:24	3	Q. Sure.		9:50	3	my answer to your question would be it is an
	:48:16	4	(Record read as requested.)		9:52	4	absolute within the context of what you're
	:48:17	5	A. Could you repeat for me the		9:54	5	seeing there.
	:48:18	6	first, because I want to make sure that I		9:54	6	Q. But if the context changes, then
	:48:21	7	understand the question. It's not a simple		9:56	7	the value may change as well?
	:48:23	8	question, that's got a couple of different		9:58	8	A. The value may change.
13	:48:26	9			0:00	9	Q. Now, in your H.264 survey, did
13	:48:29	10	MS. THAYER: Counsel, would you	13:5	0:07	10	you anywhere define what MBAFS excuse
13	:48:30	11	mind if he read the question?	13:5	0:12	11	me MBAFF means?
13	:48:32	12	Sometimes it's harder to keep it	13:5	0:15	12	A. The let me go back to give
13	:48:34	13	MS. HOANG: Read it. If you	13:5	0:23	13	me one second here. Now I'm completely
13	:48:35	14	understand it, answer it. If you	13:5	0:39	14	confused. So we had described what MBAFF
13	:48:37	15	don't, let us know.	13:5	0:52	15	was in the form of Macroblock adapter
13	:48:38	16	(Record read as requested.)	13:5	0:55	16	framework/field in the survey. This is
13	:49:16	17	A. So it is, the so the answer	13:5	0:58	17	question QH5A1.
13	:49:21	18	is it is an absolute number in the context	13:5	1:03	18	Q. Did you do any research to
13	:49:24	19	of what's presented to the respondents. So	13:5	51:04	19	determine whether any of the respondents
13	:49:29	20	the context that was presented in the 802.11	13:5	1:07	20	understood what that is?
13	:49:33	21	is as described in the survey there.	13:5	1:10	21	A. I mentioned earlier that I
	:49:35	22	Context presented in the H.264 had	13:5	51:12	22	this was not a pilot tested question.
	:49:39	23	additional benefits.	13:5	1:15	23	Additionally, the exact question
	:49:40	24	So when you add additional		1:16	24	was written in a very simple term, and the
	:49:42	25	benefits, you would see the shifting of		1:19	25	terminology MBAFF, you know. If someone did
			Page 15	_			Page 153
			_			_	· ·
	:51:23	1	not understand that question, they had an		3:17	1	please, to pull out the, I think you've
	:51:25	2	opt-out in the form of answering I'm not		3:20	2	already got it, Exhibit 338, which is the
	:51:27	3	sure, I don't know what it is.		3:22	3	initial report and turn to page 10, please.
	:51:32	4	Q. So is the answer to my question		3:43	4	There's a table 10 there, do you see?
	:51:34	5	yes or no?	1	3:45	5	A. Yes.
13	:51:34	6	A. We have not pilot tested this, I		3:46	6	Q. The text states that this, this
13	:51:36	7	mentioned that earlier.	14:0	3:48	7	table indicates the desirability ratings.
13	:51:37	8	Q. Well I just was asking more	14:0	3:51	8	Could you tell me how those desirability
13	:51:39	9	broadly was there any research done to	14:0	3:53	9	ratings were calculated?
13	:51:41	10	determine if respondents understood what	14:0	3:57	10	A. So in the survey we ask the
13	:51:43	11	that was?	14:0	4:00	11	question and I will go to Exhibit F2.
13	:51:43	12	A. There was no research done.	14:0	4:13	12	Just give me one second. Okay, so we have a
13	:51:45	13	There was no pilot test done.	14:0	5:15	13	question that says "Please indicate how
13	:52:02	14	Can I can I ask for a short	14:0	5:17	14	desirable is the ability to play Blu-Ray
13	:52:04	15	bio break, real short.	14:0	5:20	15	discs on your Xbox Console." And then the
13	:52:04	16	MS. THAYER: Oh, of course, we	14:0	5:24	16	scale question there is completely
13	:52:05	17	can take a break.	14:0	5:27	17	undesirable, undesirable, neutral,
13	:52:07	18	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: One moment,	14:0	5:29	18	desirable, completely desirable.
	:52:07	19	please, watch your microphones. The		5:31	19	And that same question was
	:52:09	20	time is now 1:52 p.m., we're off the		5:33	20	repeated for "Please indicate how desirable
	:52:11	21	record.		5:36	21	to you is the ability to view websites with
	:52:12	22	(A recess was taken.)		5:41	22	video using Internet Explorer on your Xbox
	:03:03	23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is		5:45	23	Console." And then a with the same
	:03:10	24	2:03 p.m., we're back on the record.		5:50	24	desirability scale.
			_				-
	:03:13	25	Q. I'm going to ask you now,	14:0	5 - 51	25	And the question was asked again

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 41 of 61

			Page 1	54			Page 155
14	:05:52	1	of all the respondents, "Please indicate how	14:	07:16	1	a consumer myself, it's possible that you
14	:05:56	2	desirable to you is the ability to decode	14:	07:21	2	have a large video, you know, collection
14	:05:58	3	H.264 encoded video on your Xbox Console."	14:	07:25	3	that are not Blu-Ray DVDs and you may or may
14	:06:05	4	And then a description is given there for	14:	07:29	4	not find that desirable because, you know,
14	:06:08	5	H.264, "MPEG-4 or AVC is a standard for	14:	07:31	5	you don't care much about the ability to
	:06:11	6	video compression, and is used for		07:35	6	play Blu-Ray discs on there.
	:06:14	7	recording, compression and distribution of	14:	07:37	7	Q. Yes, but why would that
	:06:16	8	high definition video."	14:	07:40	8	respondent check the box undesirable rather
	:06:18	9	And these were the counts of how		07:43	9	than neutral?
	:06:19	10	many people said, of the 499 respondents,		07:45	10	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
14	:06:24	11	23.4 percent said that the Blu-Ray discs was		07:47	11	A. I don't know the answer to that
	:06:27	12	completely desirable, ability to view video		07:48	12	question. It's a survey respondent. They
	:06:32	13	on websites using internet Explorer, 27.7		07:50	13	feel strongly about it. They have the
	:06:36	14	percent, ability to decode H.264, 20.8		07:52	14	ability to check undesirable.
	:06:40	15	percent, desirable, those are the numbers,		07:53	15	Q. So you don't find it at all odd
	:06:44	16	the 30.7 percent for Blu-Ray discs, 28.3		07:58	16	that 12.6 percent of respondents answered
	:06:48	17	percent in column 2 and so on.		08:02	17	either undesirable or completely undesirable
	:06:50	18	Q. Why would a respondent say that		08:05	18	with respect to having the ability to play
	:06:54	19	the ability to play Blu-Ray discs was		08:12	19	Blu-Ray discs?
		20	undesirable?		08:12	20	A. I don't find that odd, no.
	:06:58						·
	:07:00	21	A. So I have obviously, I the		08:16	21	Q. So it's your view that it would
	:07:06	22	survey taker is taking the survey, so I		08:22	22	be typical for a consumer to find it
	:07:09	23	don't know exactly what was in the mind of		08:25	23	undesirable for a product to have an extra
	:07:11	24	that very specific respondent. However,		08:31	24	attribute?
14	:07:14	25	there could be a number of reasons. And as	14:	08:33	25	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
			Page 1	56			Page 157
	:08:35	1	A. Again, I don't know what's in		9:36	1	Q. Have you gone back to study any
14	:08:36	2	the minds of the consumer. The consumer may	14:0	9:46	2	of the overall responses from respondents
14	:08:38	3	have various circumstances and they may	14:0	9:48	3	that checked completely undesirable or
14	:08:41	4	decide that it is undesirable for them to	14:0	9:53	4	undesirable for any of these features?
14	:08:43	5	have them. And they've been given the	14:0	9:55	5	A. I have not done as part of this
14	:08:46	6	opportunity to provide that answer and it's	14:0	9:57	6	report. But as I said, the data is
14	:08:48	7	a small percentage of people right there.	14:1	L0:00	7	available. It can be done.
14	:08:53	8	Q. Would that sort of an answer be	14:1	L0:09	8	Q. By the way, did you at any point
14	:08:55	9	consistent with a respondent that's not	14:1	10:11	9	calculate MVAI for either of the features
14	:09:04	10	paying much attention to the survey and	14:1	L0:13	10	that you were studying here without the
14	:09:06	11	simply completing it quickly to then be able	14:1	L0:15	11	constraints that we discussed earlier today?
14	:09:09	12	to get their reward?	14:1	L0:18	12	A. I have not done it as part of
14	:09:10	13	A. I don't believe so. I don't	14:1	L0:22	13	this report, but it's something we have,
14	:09:10	14	think it's consistent with any of that.		L0:24	14	can be done.
14	:09:12	15	Q. Why would that not be consistent		L0:24	15	Q. Did you mention anywhere in your
14	:09:15	16	with somebody who was just racing through		L0:26	16	report that you had imposed those
	:09:17	17	the survey without paying much attention?		L0:28	17	constraints on the analysis?
	:09:19	18	A. Because the scale has a clear		L0:32	18	A. Again, I did not mention it
	:09:22	19	five point scale. If they picked		L0:35	19	explicitly in the report. These are
	:09:24	20	undesirable because they're racing through		L0:37	20	standard procedures, logical sequence, I did
	:09:26	21	it, they could also have equally, have equal		L0:39	21	not mention it in my report.
	:09:29	22	probability of picking up desirable. So		L0:40	22	Q. Let's look at page 11, which
	:09:31	23	therefore, you know, there's no you can't		L0:45	23	talks about MVAI. Your report indicates
	:09:35	24	presuppose that. I don't believe that is		L0:55	24	that MVAI is also referred to as the
-7	:09:36	25	the case.		L0:58	25	willingness to pay price, right?
1/				1 41: 1		40	WITH PRESS TO DAY DITCE TIVILIA

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 42 of 61

			Page 1	58			Page 159
14	:11:02	1	A. Yes.	14	:13:18	1	Excel spreadsheet. Is this the document
14	:11:02	2	Q. Is that sometimes abbreviated	14	:13:24	2	where the MVAI calculation was carried out?
14	:11:06	3	WTP?	14	:13:27	3	A. That's correct.
14	:11:09	4	A. Yes, some people abbreviate it	14	:13:28	4	Q. What does MWTP value stand for?
14	:11:11	5	as WTP. I've chosen the word market,	14	:13:48	5	A. The WTP is willingness to pay.
14	:11:18	6	market's value of attribute importance	14	:13:51	6	M is the market's willingness to pay. And
14	:11:20	7	because it is more reflective, sorry,	14	:13:54	7	that's what's being used there. So MVAI,
14	:11:25	8	market's value for the improvement of the	14	:13:57	8	MWTP is interchangeably used out there.
14	:11:27	9	feature because it's reflective of the	14	:14:02	9	Q. What market are you referring to
14	:11:30	10	attribute feature improvement.	14	:14:03	10	when you say market's willingness to pay?
14	:11:32	11	Q. You list here five steps for	14	:14:05	11	A. It's the market represented by
14	:11:46	12	computing the MVAI; is that right?	14	:14:09	12	these 499 or 561 respondents that were, that
14	:11:49	13	A. That's correct.	14	:14:20	13	met the criteria in the survey to
14	:12:08	14	Q. Were these steps carried out by	14	:14:22	14	participate in this conjoint exercise.
14	:12:11	15	a person, by a computer, or something else?	14	:14:26	15	Q. I'm correct that to meet those
14	:12:15	16	A. They're carried out in the Excel	14	:14:29	16	criteria a respondent had to own an Xbox but
14	:12:17	17	spreadsheet that was provided.	14	:14:33	17	did not have to use it; is that right?
14	:12:33	18	MS. THAYER: Let's mark as the	14	:14:35	18	A. It's I just want to go back
14	:12:34	19	next exhibit in order a spreadsheet	14	:14:42	19	and make sure. There were questions that
14	:12:38	20	that has Bates number	14	:14:44	20	were asked about whether they owned it or
14	:12:45	21	MOTM_WASH1823_0603683.	14	:14:47	21	whether they made a purchase and whether
14	:12:48	22	(PX Exhibit 351 for	14	:14:50	22	they used it as well. So there was there
14	:12:48	23	identification, Bates stamped	14	:14:53	23	were different questions that looked at
14	:13:17	24	MOTM_WASH1823_0603683.)	14	:14:56	24	ownership and their role in making the
14	:13:17	25	Q. You just made reference to an	14	:14:58	25	decision.
			Page 1	60			Page 161
14	:14:58	1	Q. Well could you please I do	14	:16:57	1	Q. That's not what my question was.
14	:15:02	2	need an accurate answer to this question.	14	:16:59	2	I owned it, I purchased it, I was the only
14	:15:06	3	Would a person such as myself who owns an	14	:17:03	3	one involved in purchasing it, but I have
14	:15:11	4	Xbox but has never used it qualify for	14	:17:05	4	never used it. Would I qualify for your
14	:15:16	5	either or both of these surveys, or would I	14	:17:08	5	surveys?
14	:15:19	6	be screened out because I don't use it?	14	:17:08	6	A. Now in that question, yes.
14	:15:23	7	A. Let me confirm that for you.	14	:17:10	7	Q. Okay. My teenage son who uses
14	:15:27	8	Okay?	14	:17:19	8	the Xbox in my house was not responsible for
14	:15:27	9	Q. Thank you.	14	:17:26	9	purchasing the Xbox and he does not own it.
14	:15:52	10	A. So if you owned and you were not	14	:17:28	10	Would he qualify for your survey?
14	:15:59	11	responsible for the purchase, you would be	14	:17:30	11	A. If he had said if he had said
14	:16:04	12	screened out. If you did not own you would	14	:17:47	12	he did not own it, he would not qualify I
14	:16:10	13	be screened out. So you should have in some	14	:17:51	13	want to make sure I clarify this before I
14	:16:17	14	manner owned it and said either one, two or	14	:17:59	14	if he if he had said he does not own a
	:16:23	15	three of question QA9 of Exhibit 338, page 8	14	:18:03	15	Microsoft Xbox, he would not be included as
14	:16:31	16	of Exhibit A of my report and you would be	14	:18:14	16	part of the survey.
14	:16:38	17	eligible to participate in the survey.	14	:18:15	17	Q. In the Authentic Response panel
14	:16:39	18	Q. So I am somebody that bought an	14	:18:19	18	are there any minors?
14	:16:43	19	Xbox, I own it, it's in my house, but I've	14	:18:22	19	A. Minors below minors are
14	:16:46	20	never used it. Do I qualify for your	14	:18:32	20	generally allowed to participate in surveys
14	:16:49	21	surveys or not?	14	:18:36	21	only with the consent of their parents. And
14	:16:49	22	A. If you answered I did not	14	:18:39	22	I need to go back and look at exactly
14	:16:51	23	purchase it, or you were not responsible for	14	:18:44	23	Authentic Response's policy or what they
	:16:53	24	purchasing it, you would not qualify for my		:18:49	24	have in their panel. I don't remember from
14	:16:57	25	survey.	14	:18:58	25	I don't remember it from memory.
							•

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 43 of 61

			Page 16	52			Page 163
14	:18:59	1	Q. For purposes of your surveys,	14:2	21:03	1	universe for purposes of testing or
14	:19:20	2	what was the relevant universe?	14:2	21:10	2	answering the question what is the MVAI of
14	:19:25	3	A. Sorry, for so let me answer	14:2	21:13	3	H.264 standard in the Xbox?
14	:19:33	4	this question as for the purposes of our	14:2	21:20	4	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
14	:19:37	5	survey, the universe included, you know,	14:2	21:22	5	A. The universe there was those who
14	:19:47	6	gender was not the issue. Anybody born	14:2	21:27	6	owned and who answered two, which is they
14	:19:54	7	between 1995, inclusive of 1995, and before	14:2	21:34	7	own an Xbox recently, at least own an Xbox,
14	:20:01	8	was included in the survey. Anyone born	14:2	21:38	8	Microsoft Xbox, answer of two, item 2 here
14	:20:06	9	after sorry, anyone born after 1996, 1996	14:2	21:43	9	on QA8.
14	:20:10	10	and 1996 and before were included in the	14:2	21:44	10	And those who on QA9 identified
14	:20:13	11	survey. Anybody born after 1996 were not	14:2	21:49	11	themselves as being either solely
14	:20:18	12	included in the survey.	14:2	21:51	12	responsible for the purpose for the
14	:20:20	13	And then the universe to whom	14:2	21:53	13	purchase, primarily responsible but some
14	:20:24	14	the survey was mailed out to included, was	14:2	21:57	14	other member was also involved, some other
14	:20:29	15	representative of the US population. And	14:2	21:59	15	family member was also involved, or another
14	:20:33	16	those that did complete the survey were	14:2	22:02	16	family member had primary responsibility but
14	:20:35	17	those who owned an Xbox and then met the	14:2	22:06	17	they were involved in the purchase.
14	:20:39	18	criteria for being, of having answered QA9	14:2	22:08	18	So that was, you know, Microsoft
14	:20:45	19	here in this exhibit, the criteria for	14:2	22:11	19	Xbox ownership was one, and then involvement
14	:20:48	20	having made the decision or been involved in	14:2	22:16	20	in the purchase was a second criteria.
14	:20:50	21	the decision.	14:2	22:18	21	Q. Why did your universe not
14	:20:50	22	Q. But setting aside the panel that	14:2	22:22	22	include individuals who were considering in
14	:20:53	23	you selected respondents from or that	14:2	22:25	23	the near term purchasing an Xbox?
14	:20:57	24	Authentic Response obtained respondents	14:2	22:27	24	A. We did not include them. We
14	:21:00	25	from, what did you think was the relevant	14:2	22:46	25	wanted to make you know, we wanted to
			Page 16	54			Page 165
14	:22:48	1	make sure that these are individuals who had	14:2	4:14	1	making those choices how much emphasis did
14	:22:51	2	gone through the purchase of an Xbox and as	14:2	4:17	2	they place on one attribute or another
14	:22:55	3	a result, we didn't feel it was important to	14:2	24:20	3	attribute.
14	:22:58	4	include those who were considering the	14:2	4:20	4	To include someone who is in the
14	:22:59	5	purchase of an Xbox.	14:2	4:23	5	consideration is considering but hasn't
14	:23:02	6	Q. Was it because you were only	14:2	4:25	6	made a purchase would involve other things
14	:23:09	7	interested in some historical MVAI rather	14:2	24:30	7	that we don't know if they're actually
14	:23:12	8	than current or future MVAI?	14:2	24:33	8	considering or not considering. We don't
14	:23:17	9	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.	14:2	24:35	9	know what aspects they might consider, so we
14	:23:19	10	A. No, that was not the case here.	14:2	24:38	10	didn't find it the relevant universe to
14	:23:21	11	Q. So I'm trying to understand why	14:2	4:41	11	survey.
14	:23:23	12	the views of a consumer who, for example,	14:2	24:42	12	Q. Why did you not further screen
14	:23:29	13	had a Wii or a PlayStation and was thinking	14:2	24:58	13	respondents to ensure that they actually
14	:23:33	14	about getting an Xbox, why was that section	14:2	25:07	14	used the Xbox, didn't just purchase it, but
14	:23:41	15	of the population not relevant to your	14:2	25:11	15	actually used it and therefore were familiar
14	:23:43	16	research?	14:2	25:14	16	with these features?
14	:23:48	17	A. The purpose was, was people who	14:2	25:14	17	A. Well, we have people who owned
	:23:49	18	have owned and been involved in the purchase	14:2	25:17	18	it and those who are involved in the
14	:23:52	19	decision of an Xbox, that was the primary	14:2	25:20	19	purchase decision. So, you know, use comes
	:23:55	20	objective. And we the choices would be	14:2	25:24	20	after the purchase. When you're making the
	:24:00	21	relevant to them, the choices that were		25:27	21	purchase, you're making the tradeoffs
	:24:03	22	presented to them in the choice based		25:30	22	between the various attributes that are
	:24:05	23	conjoint would be relevant to them, and we		25:33	23	presented to you. And that reality is
	:24:08	24	wanted to it's clear that the choice		25:35	24	captured in the survey.
14	:24:11	25	based conjoint looks at in the process of	14:2	25:36	25	So you want to have people who

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 44 of 61

			Page 16	66			Page 167
14	:25:38	1	are involved in the purchase, not people,	14:	:27:44	1	connected to the internet using at least one
	:25:40	2	not just people who have used the product.		:27:46	2	of the options presented."
	:25:45	3	They may have used it at a friend's house,		:27:53	3	Given that you excluded from the
	:25:47	4	they may have used it elsewhere. For us it		:27:54	4	survey individuals who had not connected to
	:25:52	5	is important that they be involved in the		:27:56	5	the internet, why was that a relevant
	:25:53	6	purchase process.		:28:00	6	finding to put in your report?
	:25:54	7	Q. Well why wasn't it important for		:28:08	7	A. Well, it was relevant to
	:25:56	8	you then to further screen and ensure that		:28:10	8	describe the respondents here, only those
	:25:59	9	you were administering the survey to		:28:19	9	that did connect to the internet, and that
	:26:06	10	individuals who used the Xbox?		:28:25	10	how they connected to the internet is what
	:26:08	11	A. You know, as I mentioned, the		:28:27	11	is being described in the table in table 12.
	:26:13	12	choices are made at the time of purchase.		:28:31	12	Q. Well, isn't it a little bit,
	:26:16	13	Use happens after the purchase is made. So		:28:34	13	that sentence a little bit misleading to say
	:26:18	14	it's important to see what's happening at		:28:37	14	that a hundred percent of Xbox users have
	:26:20	15	the choice process and that's really what		:28:40	15	connected to the internet using at least one
	:26:22	16	we're capturing out here.		:28:42	16	of the options presented, when you didn't
	:26:22	17	There is data here yes.		:28:46	17	actually survey all Xbox users, in fact, you
			•				
	:26:43	18	Q. You excluded, did you not,		:28:51	18	only surveyed Xbox owners and you excluded
	:26:45	19	anyone from the survey who did not connect		:28:55	19	any owner who had never connected to the
	:26:50	20	to the internet; is that right?		:28:58	20	internet?
	:27:13	21	A. Yes, that's correct.		:28:58	21	A. It could be misleading, that's
	:27:34	22	Q. On page 12 of your report under		:29:00	22	correct.
	:27:36	23	usage, you indicate that the results, excuse		:29:00	23	Q. Okay. So all you were meaning
	:27:39	24	me, you state that "the survey results		:29:02	24	to say by that sentence was that you had
14	:27:41	25	indicate that 100 percent of Xbox users have	14:	:29:06	25	screened out
			Page 16	68			Page 169
14	:29:08	1	A. That's correct.	14:	:30:28	1	column that says connectivity, what does
14	:29:08	2	Q anyone who didn't connect and	14:	:30:30	2	that data represent?
14	:29:11	3	these were the three different ways that one	14:	:30:31	3	A. That data represents the
14	:29:12	4	could connect and your survey shows how	14:	:30:37	4	question that was asked of them, off of them
14	:29:16	5	frequently your sample strike that. This	14:	:30:40	5	as to how they connected, when connecting to
14	:29:21	6	table 12 shows of the people that connected,	14:	:30:45	6	the internet, how they connected to the
14	:29:26	7	the users that connected to the internet	14:	:30:47	7	internet. 52.6 percent, and you can see
14	:29:30	8	which method was used most frequently, is	14:	:30:50	8	they don't sum up to a hundred percent
14	:29:34	9	that fair?	14:	:30:52	9	because they were allowed to check more than
	:29:35	10	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.		:30:54	10	one, 52.6 percent said they connected using
14	:29:36	11	A. So the first column is how they		:30:59	11	a hard wired connection, 44.5 percent said
	:29:39	12	connected of those who connected to the		:31:04	12	Wi-Fi, and then 38.5 percent said they
	:29:41	13	internet, and the second column is what they		:31:08	13	connected using an external Wi-Fi network
	:29:43	14	used more frequently to connect.	- 1	:31:11	14	adapter.
	:29:46	15	Q. Did you find out with respect to	- 1	:31:12	15	And then the second column there
	:29:55	16	Wi-Fi how much the average user used Wi-Fi,	- 1	:31:15	16	pertains to the same, to the question that I
	:30:04	17	or did you simply for your population	- 1	:31:13	17	asked them, what was the method used most
	:30:07	18	determine which method of connection was		:31:24	18	often. Yes. So if they picked, they picked
	:30:14	19	most frequently used?		:31:24	19	two or more, then they were asked to
	:30:14	20	A. Can you repeat that question for		:31:34	20	indicate which one they picked the most
	:30:17	21			:31:37	21	often.
	:30:19	22	me. Q. Let me strike that. We've got		:31:39	22	Q. And finally, does any of your
	:30:20	23	five minutes, we can do this in five		:31:39	23	data show the frequency with which
14	:30:24	23 24	minutes, we can do this in five				
1 /							
	:30:27	25	Could you explain to me, this		:31:49	24 25	respondents connected to the internet, for example, once a week, once a day, once a

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 45 of 61

			Page 1	70		Page 171
14	:32:05	1	year?	14:45:50	1	Q. It goes on to say "The utility
14	:32:15	2	A. No, it does not ask that	14:45:52	2	function is an equation," etc.?
14	:32:16	3	question.	14:45:55	3	A. Yes.
14	:32:31	4	MS. THAYER: Let's take another	14:45:56	4	Q. Is there any document that you
14	:32:32	5	break here. We are making lots of	14:45:57	5	can point to that would show me what that
14	:32:34	6	progress, but we do need to change the	14:46:00	6	equation is?
14	:32:36	7	tape.	14:46:01	7	A. I believe the CBC/HB manual, so
14	:32:36	8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Thank you.	14:46:14	8	this is a Sawtooth Software CBC/HB manual
14	:32:37	9	One moment, please, watch your	14:46:19	9	that describes what the model of the
14	:32:39	10	microphones. Here now marks the end	14:46:21	10	equation is that is used.
14	:32:41	11	of tape 4 of the deposition of Dr. R.	14:46:32	11	Q. Is there only one equation that
14	:32:44	12	Sukumar. The time is 2:32 p.m., we	14:46:37	12	is available to be used in that software?
14	:32:46	13	are off the record.	14:46:43	13	A. Well
14	:32:49	14	(A recess was taken.)	14:46:46	14	Q. Or are there choices to be made?
14	:45:10	15	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now	14:46:47	15	A. No, there's there's only one
14	:45:24	16	marks the beginning of tape 5 of the	14:46:53	16	equation to be used. That's that's
14	:45:26	17	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The	14:46:55	17	basically the model itself is driven by
14	:45:28	18	time is 2:45 p.m., we're back on the	14:46:58	18	that.
14	:45:31	19	record.	14:46:58	19	Q. Where, if at all, in Exhibit
14	:45:32	20	Q. I have a few more questions on	14:47:09	20	351, could I find the computation of the
14	:45:34	21	page 11 of your report where the MVAI	14:47:11	21	utility functions for the sample of
14	:45:38	22	calculations are described. Step 1 refers	14:47:13	22	respondents?
14	:45:44	23	to computing the utility function for the	14:47:14	23	A. Sure. So I'm on Exhibit 351.
14	:45:48	24	sample of respondents. Do you see that?	14:47:27	24	If you look at page 3 and on, starting with
14	:45:49	25	A. Yes.	14:47:34	25	the column that reads, Wi-Fi on the top,
			Page 1	72		Page 173
14	:47:39	1	Wi-Fi threshold, under Wi-Fi threshold you	14:49:22	1	3, at the top you see the word average and
14	:47:42	2	have four columns, under hard driver you	14:49:25	2	then you will see averages computed all
14	:47:45	3	have four columns. So the utility function	14:49:28	3	throughout.
14	:47:48	4	for respondent number 1308 is, consists of a	14:49:34	4	Q. And that row reflects average
14	:47:55	5	coefficient, so for Wi-Fi capability across	14:49:36	5	utilities?
14	:48:00	6	those four levels, a hard drive across those	14:49:36	6	A. Correct.
14	:48:03	7	four levels. So if you wanted to see what	14:49:37	7	Q. Step 3 is to compute the utility
14	:48:07	8	is the probability that respondent number	14:49:43	8	difference across the improvements levels.
14	:48:10	9	1308 would choose a product comprising of	14:49:46	9	Where is that computation reflected?
14	:48:18	10	built-in Wi-Fi capability with B/G/N, B/G/N	14:49:50	10	A. It's also reflected in the
14	:48:25	11	networks, a 250 gigabyte hard drive, HDMI	14:49:53	11	spreadsheet and I want to go to page 4, for
14	:48:29	12	port being present, at a price point, you	14:49:57	12	example, you will now see that the average
14	:48:31	13	know, pick a number, let's say \$499.99 and	14:50:02	13	utilities are being scaled upwards for
	:48:36	14	one controller and so on, you would	14:50:06	14	price. The highest price point, which is
14	:48:38	15	essentially be looking at an algebraic	14:50:09	15	499, is now at a utility of zero. The
14	:48:41	16	function that is first a sum of these	14:50:14	16	lowest price point, which is \$99.99, or a
14	:48:44	17	numbers represented by the coefficients.	14:50:19	17	value of \$400, has a number on the top of 3
14	:48:49	18	And that would be the total	14:50:25		point I can't read with my glasses. This
14	:48:53	19	utility function for that product and then	14:50:28	19	is small. I want to say 3.648. But you can
14	:48:54	20	it goes to the equation.	14:50:33		clearly see that now.
14	:49:07	21	Q. Step 2 says "to compute the	14:50:36		And if you go to the next
	:49:09	22	average utilities across the sample." Are	14:50:38		attribute, Wi-Fi capability, the same is
	:49:12	23	those the average utilities reflected in	14:50:42		done except it's truncated out here. The
	:49:15	24	Exhibit 351?	14:50:46		utilities are shown from zero, which is for
14	:49:20	25	A. In Exhibit 351, again, on page	14:50:50	25	the lowest attribute, to a high to a

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 46 of 61

			Page 1	74			Page 175
14	:50:52	1	number that is on the upper end, a number	14:	52:15	1	Step 4 says "to compute the
14	:50:58	2	for the improvements for each level of the	14:	52:17	2	utility per dollar from the price utility
14	:51:02	3	attribute.	14:	52:19	3	function." What is the price utility
14	:51:08	4	Q. So I'm sorry, why is it that	14:	52:22	4	function?
14	:51:10	5	average on page 4, that line, reflects	14:	52:22	5	A. Yes, so this is on page 4, and I
14	:51:12	6	utility difference whereas average on page 3	14:	52:26	6	kind of jumped a step here. On page 4 you
14	:51:17	7	reflects average utilities?	14:	52:29	7	can see and some of this may not be in
14	:51:19	8	A. So again, as stated in the	14:	52:37	8	here because what you're doing out here, the
14	:51:25	9	CBC/HB manual, what you have here are part	14:	52:40	9	utility for the dollar, you are, when you
14	:51:31	10	worth utilities that they sum up to a zero.	14:	52:46	10	re-scale it from zero to so the highest
14	:51:33	11	So if you take any one attribute, the sum of	14:	52:50	11	price point had a negative value, and now
14	:51:35	12	these values is a zero.	14:	52:55	12	you have rescaled it from there to the \$99,
14	:51:37	13	So you take the average of	14:	52:58	13	so you've kind of changed the price scale to
14	:51:39	14	these, which is what you see on page 3 of	14:	53:00	14	a value scale. And you can then use that
14	:51:43	15	this document and then now to look at it in	14:	53:04	15	scale to reflect the, if you take you can
14	:51:48	16	the form of an improvement what you're doing	14:	53:09	16	use that price curve along with the curve
14	:51:50	17	is you're rescaling these. Rescaling means	14:	53:13	17	for any attribute to convert the utilities
14	:51:53	18	you're adding the largest, the smallest	14:	53:16	18	for the attribute in a onto a price
14	:51:59	19	number, in this case the largest negative	14:	53:21	19	scale.
14	:52:01	20	number, you're adding that to everything and	14:	53:21	20	And that's what's happening in
14	:52:03	21	so now you're looking at it as zero to some	14:	53:22	21	that step, step 4 and step 5 I reflect that.
14	:52:07	22	large number and that's what that is	14:	53:26	22	Q. But are they reflected in the
14	:52:11	23	reflective of on page 4.	14:	53:28	23	document that I have here, this conversion?
14	:52:12	24	Q. Thank you, I'm following that	14:	53:31	24	A. It's not printed and not visible
14	:52:14	25	now, thank you.	14:	53:33	25	here. It goes from here to you'd have to go
			Page 17	76			Page 177
14	:53:37	1	through the steps that are if you kept	14:	55:59	1	your report, section 2, paragraph 1?
14	:53:39	2	your function keys on there you can see	14:	56:29	2	MS. THAYER: Counsel, I believed
14	:53:42	3	where it takes it from over there to convert	14:	56:30	3	I may start bumping up into exhibit
14	:53:44	4	it to what is on page 1, on the top here on	14:	56:33	4	numbers being used in another
14	:53:51	5	page 1. This is where the different	14:	56:35	5	deposition today, so with your
14	:53:56	6	features are now being converted by taking	14:	56:37	6	permission, I just have a question, a
14	:53:58	7	those ratios between the utility curve and	14:	56:38	7	simple question I think about this
14	:54:02	8	the price curve, I mean the utility for the		56:39	8	article. I have it here but I'd just
14	:54:04	9	attribute curve versus the price utility	14:	56:42	9	as soon not mark it as an exhibit
14	:54:07	10	curve, those then get converted here into	14:	56:44	10	unless you feel strongly about it.
14	:54:09	11	price numbers. You can see that right there	14:	56:46	11	MS. HOANG: Well let's see. I
14	:54:13	12	at the top of Exhibit 351, page 1.	14:	56:47	12	do that all the time. So maybe you
14	:54:20	13	Q. So the result of step 5 is		56:51	13	can mark it PX 1000 or something.
14	:54:31	14	what's reflected on page 1 of Exhibit 351?	14:	56:56	14	MS. THAYER: We'll see if we
14	:54:34	15	A. Correct. The result of steps,	14:	56:58	15	need to.
14	:54:38	16	step 5 is reflected right there, yes.	14:	56:58	16	Q. I just wanted to have it
14	:54:40	17	Q. I believe your report has	14:	56:59	17	available because I have been asking lots of
14	:55:18	18	several references cited in Exhibit E. Do	14:	57:01	18	questions here, detailed questions. I
14	:55:21	19	you recall that?	14:	57:03	19	wanted to ask you to what extent, if any,
	:55:45	20	A. That's correct.	14:	57:07	20	have you utilized any equation or
14	:55:45	21	Q. Reference 3 is the article "How		57:13	21	methodology that's laid out in this article
	:55:48	22	•	14:	57:18	22	in this particular study?
14	:55:51	23	a product attribute"; is that right?	14:	57:19	23	A. Well, the methodology that is
	:55:53	24	A. That's correct.		57:31	24	used is described in, you know, is described
14	:55:54	25	Q. And you cite that on page 3 of	14:	57:47	25	here in sections 3.2, 3.3. The approach in

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 47 of 61

			Page 1	78			Page 179
14	:57:54	1	terms of the fact that you're taking the	14:	59:32	1	has to do more with the calculation of the
14	:57:59	2	ratio off the average utility for an	14:	59:35	2	MVAI and that's where I want to clarify what
14	:58:08	3	attribute improvement to the average utility	14:	59:40	3	you just asked.
14	:58:11	4	for the price function, those are described	14:	59:40	4	Q. All right. I appreciate that
14	:58:16	5	here and those have been used from, from	14:	59:42	5	clarification. So the MVAIs that are
14	:58:23	6	this particular paper.	14:	59:49	6	reflected in Exhibit 351, is that something
14	:58:23	7	Q. Are there any differences	14:	59:51	7	that was done by a different piece of
14	:58:24	8	between the approach that is described in	14:	59:54	8	software? Was that done by hand and entered
14	:58:29	9	this paper and the approach that you have	14:	59:56	9	into the spreadsheet?
14	:58:32	10	used in your report?	14:	59:57	10	A. Those are Microsoft Excel
14	:58:34	11	A. The general approach is similar	14:	59:59	11	calculations.
14	:58:39	12	to what's described out here.	15:	00:04	12	Q. I'm not quite clear because as I
14	:58:42	13	Q. Are there any differences so far	15:	00:11	13	read through this article, there's a whole,
14	:58:43	14	as you know?	15:	00:17	14	a large number of equations that they talk
14	:58:44	15	A. Not as far as I know.	15:	00:20	15	about and are you saying that all of that
14	:58:45	16	Q. So has the Sawtooth Software	15:	00:22	16	calculation is done within an Excel
14	:59:01	17	that you have used, to your knowledge,	15:	00:28	17	spreadsheet?
14	:59:03	18	simply implemented the approach that is laid	15:	00:29	18	A. So this article has to do both
14	:59:11	19	out in this article?	15:	00:32	19	with the theory and the application of it.
14	:59:16	20	A. So the Sawtooth Software is	15:	00:34	20	The application is represented in one
14	:59:18	21	responsible for collecting the data on how	15:	00:36	21	equation. The buildup as to the
14	:59:21	22	people made the choices. It is also	15:	00:40	22	step-by-step as to how did they derive this
14	:59:24	23	responsible for doing, getting the part	15:	00:43	23	ratio and the average and the ratios to be
14	:59:27	24	worth utilities.	15:	00:46	24	taken, that's what the rest of the paper is.
14	:59:28	25	What this paper is describing	15:	00:50	25	So the crux of what we needed to
			Page 18	80			Page 181
15	:00:53	1	be used here is based on that section 3.3	15:	02:38	1	survey," I'm reading at the bottom of page
15	:00:58	2	that I mentioned.	15:	02:42	2	3, "of a group of respondents, constituting
15	:00:59	3	Q. Okay. So if you could just turn	15:	02:45	3	a sample of the target population of users
15	:01:04	4	to that and make sure that I have it right,	15:	02:48	4	of the product at issue (here, the Xbox
15	:01:06	5	to page 403, section 3.3, calculating market	15:	02:50	5	Console)."
15	:01:10	6	value, etc.	15:	02:51	6	Do you see that?
15	:01:13	7	A. That's correct.	15:	02:51	7	A. That's correct.
	:01:13	8	Q. So the equation 14 is the one	- 1	03:02	8	Q. So is your report incorrect in
15	:01:23	9	that you implemented to create, for example,	15:	03:04	9	the way that it has characterized the target
15	:01:31	10	page 1 of Exhibit 351?	15:	03:09	10	population?
15	:01:33	11	A. That's correct.	15:	03:10	11	A. Again, if you recall, it is
	:01:33	12	Q. Thank you.		03:20	12	using the word users and own an Xbox Console
	:01:37	13	MS. HOANG: Could I ask you to		03:25	13	interchangeably, so the specific, the
	:01:38	14	just at least read the Bates numbers		03:31	14	specifications of exactly who was recruited
	:01:40	15	in so that there isn't any confusion		03:34	15	are in the survey itself and the data given
	:01:42	16	later.		03:38	16	by the survey.
	:01:43	17	MS. THAYER: No problem. The		03:39	17	So you're right in that sense,
	:01:45	18	name of the article, it's reference 3		03:42	18	the word users is being interchangeably
	:01:46	19	in the reports, "How much does the		03:44	19	used.
	:01:48	20	market value and an improvement in a		03:44	20	Q. Now, invitations were sent to
1 5	:01:50	21	product attribute?" Bates numbers end		04:03	21	the Authentic Response panel; is that right?
		22	in 0603524 through 0603537. Thanks,	15:	04:06	22	A. That's correct.
15	:01:53			الموا			
15 15	:02:00	23	that's a good compromise.		04:06	23	Q. Does that panel represent a
15 15 15			that's a good compromise. Q. Now your report states that you began your work "by conducting an online	15:	04:06 04:16 04:19	23 24 25	Q. Does that panel represent a random sample of the US population? A. The panel is representative of

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 48 of 61

			Page 18	32			Page 183
15	:04:26	1	the US population from which, so it acts as	15:06:	03	1	please.
15	:04:30	2	a sampling frame from which we randomly	15:06:	19	2	MS. THAYER: Could you read it
15	:04:34	3	select individuals who are invited to	15:06:	20	3	back.
15	:04:39	4	participate in the survey.	15:06:	20	4	(Record read as requested.)
15	:04:40	5	Q. Well actually, you didn't	15:06:	21	5	A. I did not do any specific
15	:04:51	6	select, did you? The individuals who got	15:06:	23	6	research of those who did not respond to
15	:04:56	7	the invitations self-selected, did they not?	15:06:	30	7	compare them to those who did respond. But
15	:05:00	8	A. Authentic Response randomly	15:06:	34	8	the sample itself is so large and the
15	:05:02	9	identifies individuals within the various	15:06:		9	population from which it is drawn, the
15	:05:09	10	stratifications of the US Census and sends	15:06:		10	Authentic Response panel is so large, that
15	:05:12	11	them an invitation to participate. They	15:06:		11	that should not be an issue.
	:05:18	12	then self-select and decide to participate	15:06:		12	Additionally, Authentic Response
	:05:21	13	or not, but the out-go of invitations is a	15:06:		13	does a large number of these surveys, and
	:05:28	14	random, randomly selected from the 4 million	15:06:		14	there are other companies that maintain and
	:05:31	15	households that Authentic Response maintains			15	manage panels like this. So I would not
	:05:35	16	in its database.	15:06:		16	expect to see that sort of a nonresponse
	:05:35	17	Q. So did you do any research to	15:07:		17	bias emerging from there.
	:05:40	18	determine whether the self-selection that	15:07:		18	Q. Would you characterize your
	:05:44	19	occurred when panelists decided to respond	15:07:		19	sample of 499 respondents in the H.264
	:05:47	20	or not to respond to the invitation,	15:07:		20	survey, would you characterize that as a
	:05:50	21	introduced any bias into the sample?	15:07:		21	random sample?
	:05:52	22	A. Okay, so can I ask you to	15:07:		22	A. I would characterize that as a
	:05:56	23	rephrase that question because you've got	15:07:		23	random I would characterize the
	:05:57	24	it's got multiple parts there. It would	15:07:		24	invitations that went out as being a random
	:06:00	25	help me answer it more appropriately,	15:07:		25	sample. And as a consequence of that, the
13	.00.00	23	neip me answer it more appropriatery,	13.07.	40 2	د ی	
			Page 18	34			Page 185
15	:07:53	1	people who participated in the survey would	15:09:	33	1	probability sample.
15	:07:55	2	be a random sample, who took the H.264	15:09:		2	Q. What do you mean by the surveys
15	:08:02	3	survey all the way to the end would be	15:09:	38	3	were sent out?
15	:08:04	4	characterized as being a random sample.	15:09:		4	A. So Authentic Response had a
15	:08:07	5	Q. So in your expert opinion, the	15:09:	42	5	database of 4 million households. We
15	:08:10	6	499 individuals that responded to the H.264	15:09:	45	6	instructed them to randomly send out surveys
15	:08:16	7	survey constitutes a random sample of Xbox	15:09:	49	7	that were so distributed to represent the US
	:08:23	8	owners?	15:09:		8	Census.
15	:08:25	9	A. Yes.	15:09:	55	9	So let's take males represented
	:08:25	10	Q. Do the 561 individuals who	15:09:		10	in the US Census, that would be a
15	:08:32	11	responded to the 802.11 survey constitute a	15:10:	01 1	11	stratification. And they randomly sent it
	:08:38	12	random sample of Xbox owners in your expert			12	out to the males that were classified in the
	:08:42	13	opinion?	15:10:	07 1	13	database and so on.
15	:08:42	14	A. Yes.	15:10:	08 1	14	And that's what I mean by a
15	:08:42	15	Q. Are they probability samples?	15:10:	10 1	15	probability sample.
	:08:57	16	A. They are probability samples	15:10:		16	Q. Is the population of Xbox users
15	:09:01	17	within the stratification that represented	15:10:	21 1	17	distributed in the same way as the US Census
	:09:06	18	the various US Census demographic variables.	15:10:	24 1	1.8	is?
	:09:10	19	Q. Are they probability samples of	15:10:		19	A. No.
	:09:17	20	Xbox owners?	15:10:	28 2	2 0	Q. Is the population of Xbox owners
15	:09:18	21	A. As a consequence of what was	15:10:		21	distributed in the same manner as the US
	:09:21	22	sent out, because again, you know, the	15:10:	35 2	22	Census is?
15	:09:23	23	surveys were sent out, those were	15:10:	35 2	23	A. I'm not aware and I don't know.
15	:09:26	24	probability sample. As a consequence of	15:10:	40 2	24	It also doesn't matter for me because what I
	:09:29	25	that, the Xbox owners would also be a	15:10:	42 2	25	did do is the population of the sampling

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 49 of 61

			Page 18	86		Page 187
15	:10:47	1	frame, anybody who responded to the survey,	15:12:	36 1	cutoff because of some regulation?
15	:10:50	2	was distributed to the US Census. And	15:12:	38 2	A. You can't have an eight year old
15	:10:54	3	therefore, it represented the broader	15:12:	41 3	or a ten year old complete a survey.
15	:10:57	4	marketplace and those who represented the	15:12:	43 4	Q. How about an 11 year old?
15	:11:01	5	Xbox 360 would automatically reflect I'm	15:12:	45 5	A. If 11 year old cannot be
15	:11:05	6	sorry, those who represented the Xbox would	15:12:	56 6	cannot complete a survey without the written
15	:11:08	7	automatically reflect a random sample.	15:13:	01	7 permission of their parents. That's my
15	:11:13	8	Q. But with an artificial age	15:13:	03 8	understanding, okay.
15	:11:19	9	cutoff, correct?	15:13:	04	Q. What about a 12 year old?
15	:11:20	10	A. That's correct.	15:13:	11 10	•
15	:11:20	11	Q. Who suggested the age cutoff	15:13:	12 11	•
15	:11:38	12	that you applied in your survey?	15:13:	14 12	-
15	:11:40	13	A. Well, the there are certain	15:13:		
15	:11:50	14	policies in the and certain rules in	15:13:	17 14	Q. Did you have the age cutoff
15	:11:55	15	terms of who you can do surveys with and how	15:13:	20 15	
15	:11:59	16	you do surveys with, the people who are	15:13:	24 16	·
15	:12:01	17	below 18, and it was reflective of that.	15:13:	27 17	-
15	:12:05	18	I mean you the distribution	15:13:	29 18	•
15	:12:12	19	of in the panel itself, you may have	15:13:		
	:12:17	20	people of different age groups, but who can	15:13:		•
15	:12:21	21	or cannot take, that is reflective in a	15:13:		
	:12:23	22	regulatory in a trade association ESOMAR	15:13:		
	:12:27	23	or CASRO and that is typically managed by my	I		
	:12:31	24	field team.	15:13:		
	:12:35	25	Q. So are you saying you had an age	15:13:		-
			Page 18			Page 189
15	:13:59	1	that coupled with the fact that we also	15:15:	14 1	by the fact that when you go below a certain
15	:14:01	2	wanted to make sure that the people	15:15:	17 2	age, parental consent, consent is required
15	:14:03	3	participating in the survey are reflective	15:15:	25 3	and that's why the cutoffs were set up the
15	:14:05	4	of those who own an Xbox and have had an	15:15:	28 4	way they were cut off the way they were
15	:14:12	5	influence in the purchasing process.	15:15:	31 5	set up.
15	:14:14	6	Q. Did you conclude that a male age	15:15:	31 6	Q. Is it possible to do a survey
15	:14:17	7	15 would not be likely to have participated	15:15:	35	7 that, an online survey where consents have
15	:14:22	8	in the purchasing decision for the Xbox in	15:15:	43 8	to be obtained for minors? Do you know one
15	:14:25	9	his household?	15:15:	45 9	way or the other?
	:14:26	10	A. And what do you mean by that?	15:15:		
	:14:30	11	In what sense are you asking that question?	15:15:	47 11	Q. Have you ever done such a
15	:14:31	12	Q. Well, you, in responding to my	15:15:	49 12	
	:14:34	13	questions about why certain age groups were	15:15:		-
	:14:37	14	excluded from taking the survey, you	15:15:	53 14	
15	:14:41	15	mentioned that you had this criterion that	15:15:	56 15	5 I don't
15	:14:45	16	you wanted to make sure that the individuals	15:15:	57 16	Q. I was going to ask you just
15	:14:46	17	who responded had some involvement in the	15:15:	58 17	
15	:14:49	18	purchasing decision, and I'm following up on	15:16:	00 18	
	:14:51	19	your testimony to say did you assume that a	15:16:	03 19	
15	:14:55	20	15 year old boy, for example, would not	15:16:	03 20	A. Correct. So again, this gets
	:14:58	21	normally participate in the decision to	15:16:	05 21	
	1 - 00	22	purchase the Xbox for his household?	15:16:	09 22	
15	:15:02			1		=
15 15	:15:02	23	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.	15:16:	13 23	manage those operational details with
15 15 15		23 24	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.A. No, I don't think we made that	15:16: 15:16:		-
15 15 15	:15:06				15 24	companies like Authentic Response.

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 50 of 61

			Page 19	90			Page 191
15	:16:22	1	determine whether people were telling the	15:	17:51	1	within the last 30 days, it would have been
15	:16:24	2	truth about having taken a market research	15:	17:54	2	possible to check IP addresses, for example;
	:16:32	3	study in the last 30 days when they were	15:	17:58	3	is that right?
	:16:34	4	asked that question?	15:	17:58	4	A. I believe so.
15	:16:35	5	A. So it obviously is a clear	15:	18:00	5	Q. Now, were there any strike
	:16:41	6	question that it asked. I don't I do	15:	18:10	6	that.
	:16:44	7	believe that Authentic Response has certain	15:	18:11	7	Did you keep track of whether
15	:16:47	8	procedures that where the data is	15:	18:14	8	individuals started the survey but did not
	:16:52	9	compared to their own database, where	15:	18:17	9	finish them for reasons other than that they
15	:16:57	10	someone may if someone misrepresents a	15:	18:20	10	were screened out automatically by the
15	:17:02	11	particular question like that, and then they	15:	18:23	11	programming?
15	:17:06	12	have an, the ability to remove them from the	15:	18:24	12	A. Let me just go back. So, for
15	:17:08	13	panel. And so effectively the people that	15:	18:37	13	example, if I look at my report which is
15	:17:11	14	we are getting in terms of these surveys are	15:	18:39	14	Exhibit 338, on page 8, there were 158
15	:17:14	15	those who from Authentic Response's point of	15:	18:45	15	respondents that were incomplete and 108,
15	:17:19	16	view are those who are providing credible	- 1	18:49	16	for the H.264 survey, and 189 respondents on
15	:17:21	17	answers.	15:	18:53	17	the 802.11 survey. So these would fall into
15	:17:21	18	Q. Do you know whether any specific	15:	19:00	18	those that started the survey but did not
15	:17:24	19	research was done with respect to your	15:	19:03	19	get completed or did not get screened.
15	:17:27	20	sample to determine whether the respondents	15:	19:05	20	Q. Did you do any research to
15	:17:33	21	answered truthfully or not?	15:	19:07	21	determine why nearly a third of respondents
15	:17:35	22	A. I do not know that.	15:	19:13	22	stopped taking the survey before they
15	:17:36	23	Q. With respect to at least the	15:	19:15	23	finished?
15	:17:44	24	question of whether or not the respondents	15:	19:16	24	A. I did not do that. It wasn't
15	:17:46	25	had taken an Authentic Response survey	15:	19:19	25	necessary to do that in this case.
			Page 19	92			Page 193
15	:19:21	1	Q. Is it unusual in your experience	15:	20:49	1	survey affect the percentage of incomplete
15	:19:25	2	to have a third of starters not complete?	15:	20:54	2	questionnaires?
15	:19:29	3	A. No, it's not unusual.	15:	20:54	3	A. No, I don't believe so.
15	:19:30	4	Q. What are the factors that	15:	20:55	4	Q. In your experience, it doesn't
15	:19:41	5	influenced the percentage of incomplete	15:	20:57	5	affect it at all?
15	:19:48	6	responses in a survey, in an online survey?	15:	20:58	6	A. I've if a survey has been
15	:19:51	7	A. It could be anything from the	15:	21:04	7	designed like the way we've done, the pilot
15	:19:54	8	fact that as to, you know, when we		21:06	8	test and the interviews before that, you
15	:19:57	9	decided to close the survey to get the data	15:	21:09	9	know, the complexity of the survey doesn't
	:20:00	10	and start the analysis. It could be that		21:11	10	impact the number of incompletes you get.
	:20:05	11	people had personal factors, they started		21:14	11	Q. Have you used a form like we saw
15	:20:11	12	the survey one evening, or, you know, one		21:23	12	in Exhibit 340 in all of your other conjoint
15	:20:14	13	afternoon and got busy with other things.	15:	21:31	13	surveys?
15	:20:16	14	So there could be a number of factors and I	15:	21:32	14	A. What is that, Exhibit 340?
15	:20:18	15	can't tell for sure.	15:	21:42	15	Q. Sorry, I'm trying to dig it out
15	:20:26	16	Q. Does the length of the survey	15:	21:44	16	so I can show it to you.
15	:20:28	17	affect the percentage incompletes you	15:	21:46	17	A. Well, I personally have not used
15	:20:30	18	anticipate?	15:	21:50	18	the form. Most of the pilot interviews are
15	:20:30	19	A. No, it doesn't, because those	15:	21:52	19	done by my field team, and they would have
15	:20:34	20	starting to take the survey have no reason	15:	21:57	20	used forms like that while doing pilot
15	:20:39	21	to know how long I mean they know	15:	22:02	21	surveys.
15	:20:42	22	approximately how long a survey is, but I		22:03	22	Q. So if I were to look at the
15	:20:45	23	don't believe the length of the survey	15:	22:05	23	surveys that you did, for example, in the
	:20:46	24	affects the incompletes.		22:09	24	Apple/Samsung matters, I would find
15	:20:48	25	Q. Does the complexity of the	15:	22:13	25	documents much like in Exhibit 340?

			Page 1	94			Page 195
15	:22:15	1	A. I don't know for sure, but yes,	15:	:23:24	1	A. I don't know for a fact. I was
15	:22:17	2	you're likely to find something like that.	15:	:23:26	2	not there.
15	:22:20	3	Q. Same with your other litigation	15:	:23:26	3	Q. Has Ms. Pasternack ever given
15	:22:21	4	survey that was listed in your CV?	15:	:23:31	4	these forms out after the respondents took
15	:22:23	5	A. I would expect so. But again,	15:	:23:35	5	the pilot survey?
15	:22:28	6	my field team informs me of what they did in	15:	:23:37	6	A. I don't believe so. Again, I
15	:22:30	7	the pilot survey and they give me guidance	15:	:23:42	7	don't know for a fact, but I don't believe
15	:22:32	8	in terms of designing the survey. I'm not	15:	:23:45	8	that would be the case.
15	:22:35	9	required from the point of view of the pilot	15:	:23:46	9	Q. Do you know why there's no dates
15	:22:38	10	surveys. Those are meant to inform me in	15:	:23:50	10	on these documents that are assembled in
15	:22:41	11	writing up my survey.	15:	:23:53	11	Exhibit 340?
15	:22:42	12	Q. In each instance is it your	15:	:23:54	12	A. I don't know.
15	:22:45	13	understanding that these forms have been	15:	:23:56	13	Q. Do you believe that it is
15	:22:47	14	handed out to respondents rather than read	15:	:23:58	14	standard practice to complete forms like
15	:22:50	15	to them?	15:	:24:01	15	this omitting the date?
15	:22:50	16	A. I don't know for a fact. I	15:	:24:04	16	A. The purpose of this is to inform
15	:22:55	17	can't remember now on every one of those	15:	:24:08	17	me. So it is really meant to be one that's
15	:22:58	18	instances exactly how it was done.	15:	:24:12	18	a note-taking pad for the respondent in this
15	:23:01	19	Q. Has it ever occurred that Ms.	- 1	:24:15	19	case.
15	:23:12	20	Pasternack or somebody else has read this	15:	:24:16	20	So I would there is no
15	:23:14	21	form to a respondent and obtained answers	15:	:24:19	21	standard practice here except what is
15	:23:16	22	and written down the answers that the	- 1	:24:23	22	convenient for the respondent and the
15	:23:17	23	respondent gives, rather than giving the	15:	:24:24	23	moderator who is conducting those pilot
15	:23:20	24	document itself to the respondent?		:24:28	24	surveys.
15	:23:23	25	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.		:25:04	25	Q. On page 4 of your report there's
			Page 19	96			Page 197
15	:25:06	1	a section on survey inputs. Step 1 says "We	15	:26:52	1	ensure that it would be understood and then
	:25:13	2	were provided, by counsel, with descriptions		:26:55	2	had it pilot tested by Lia Pasternack.
	:25:15	3	of the features to be tested." Do you see	- 1	:27:03	3	Q. Can you look at question QH8 in
	:25:18	4	that?	- 1	:27:34	4	Exhibit F2, QH8.
	:25:18	5	A. Yes.		:28:02	5	A. Could you repeat that question
	:25:18	6	Q. Was that provided orally or in	- 1	:28:04	6	again, please. QH?
	:25:21	7	writing?	- 1	:28:06	7	Q. Yes, 8.
	:25:21	8	A. It was provided orally.		:28:24	8	A. Yes.
	:25:22	9	Q. Did counsel provide you with the	- 1	:28:24	9	Q. Did counsel provide you with the
	:25:32	10	description of the H.264 decoding feature?		:28:26	10	definition that's contained in the
	:25:35	11	A. Counsel	- 1	:28:27	11	parenthetical there?
	:25:48	12	MS. HOANG: Yes or no.	- 1	:28:30	12	A. No, this was written by me.
	:25:50	13	A. Yes.	- 1	:28:33	13	Q. And what did you base this
	:25:51	14	Q. Did counsel provide you with the	- 1	:28:41	14	definition on?
	:25:55	15	description of the Wi-Fi feature?	- 1	:28:42	15	A. I can't recall exactly, but it
	:25:58	16	MS. HOANG: Yes or no.		:28:47	16	was my looking up the definition of H.264
	:25:59	17	A. Verbal description, yes.	- 1	:28:56	17	encoded video and including a sentence there
	:26:01	18	Q. Did the description of the Wi-Fi		:29:00	18	to describe that.
	:26:26	19	feature in the survey differ at all from the	- 1	:29:01	19	Q. Is there any other information
	:26:29	20	description that was provided to you by	- 1	:29:52	20	that counsel provided you, either by way of
	:26:31	21	counsel?	- 1	:29:54	21	a description or an explanation, that you
	:26:32	22	A. It was written by me, and it was	- 1	:29:57	22	relied on in either formulating or executing
	:26:39	23	pilot tested. I don't recall verbatim	- 1	:30:03	23	the surveys in this case?
		24	whether it was the same or it differed. But	- 1			
1.5	:26:46	24		T 21.	:30:06	24	MS. HOANG: You can answer ves
	:26:46	25	I can say for a fact that I wrote that to	- 1	:30:06	24 25	MS. HOANG: You can answer yes or no.

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 52 of 61

			Page 19	98			Page 199
15	:30:18	1	A. No.	15:3	2:40	1	identifying these people, though the
15	:30:18	2	Q. Could you turn to page 6,	15:3	2:45	2	direction of the guidance was to use both
15	:30:20	3	please. In step 6 you indicate that to	15:3	2:46	3	questions. It doesn't matter because to a
15	:30:52	4	qualify for a pre-test the interviewee was	15:3	2:53	4	large extent these interviews, these pilot
15	:30:56	5	required to currently own an Xbox Console.	15:3	2:56	5	interviews are, the purpose of these
15	:30:59	6	Do you see that?	15:3	2:59	6	interviews are exploratory, they're to
	:31:04	7	A. Yes.		3:01	7	ensure that people understand the language,
15	:31:04	8	O. You don't mention here that	15:3	3:04	8	there's no ambiguity and they can complete
15	:31:06	9	there was any criteria that screened out	15:3	3:09	9	the task without any problem.
15	:31:10	10	people in addition on whether or not they	15:3	3:11	10	So that would be my answer. And
15	:31:12	11	had participated in the decision to purchase		3:18	11	my direction to the team was to have those
	:31:15	12	the Xbox. Do you want to amend your answer		3:23	12	who own as well as those who had an
	:31:18	13	from earlier today?		3:25	13	influence into the decision to be included.
	:31:30	14	MS. HOANG: Take as much time as		3:28	14	Q. Is there any document that
	:31:32	15	you need to review that.		3:30	15	reflects what you just said rather than
	:31:35	16	MS. THAYER: Counsel, that's a		3:33	16	what's in the report here?
	:31:36	17	bit of coaching.		3:34	17	A. I don't have it. At least I
	:32:07	18	A. So let me answer this question		3:40	18	have not seen such a document. It was a
	:32:08	19	as follows: Which is my instructions to the		3:43	19	verbal communication to the moderators who
	:32:15	20	field team were to identify those who owned		3:47	20	did the pilot survey and I would need to
	:32:13	21	and who made, who were involved in the		3:52	21	verify that for a fact with the team. In
	:32:21	22					•
			purchase decision as well.		3:57	22	either case, it does not impact.
	:32:28	23	Now, it doesn't matter which way		4:00	23	These were largely a pilot test
	:32:31	24	and I can't recall I don't know for a		4:02	24	to ensure understandability. This was not
ТЭ	:32:37	25	fact whether both the questions were used in	15:3	4:06	25	the data that was finally collected. The
			Page 20	00			Page 201
15	:34:09	1	final data collection involves respondents	15:3	5:59	1	A. So instructions were given at
15	:34:11	2	who answered both the questions.	15:3	6:01	2	the start as to what they needed to do, and
15	:34:13	3	Q. This report says that the	15:3	6:05	3	they were given that form. They took notes
15	:34:18	4	pre-test respondents received open-ended	15:3	6:09	4	on that form, and they handed that, or
15	:34:23	5	verbal debriefs. Is that accurate?	15:3	6:12	5	raised their hands if they had some issues.
15	:34:24	6	A. Yes, it is, because they were	15:3	6:14	6	And that would be the process that would be
15	:34:35	7	told let me just let me just clarify	15:3	6:18	7	followed.
15	:34:46	8	where you are reading this from.	15:3	6:21	8	Q. So if a respondent had this
15	:34:48	9	Q. It is the third paragraph under	15:3	6:23	9	form, read the one question on the front
	:34:49	10	step 6.	15:3	6:24	10	page that says "Can you tell me whether any
15	:35:16	11	A. Yes, so basically, they were	15:3	6:28	11	questions or wording was unclear," if that
	:35:20	12	informed, they were recruited, they were	15:3	6:31	12	respondent said no, there was no further
15	:35:23	13	brought into the central location of the	15:3	6:33	13	debriefing, was there?
	:35:26	14	mall, they were they were briefed to	15:3		14	A. There was no further debriefing
	:35:30	15	indicate if there were any issues, to make a	15:3		15	because they wrote that, handed that piece
	:35:33	16	note of it, and that is what we're calling	15:3		16	of paper, and that was what is done.
	:35:37	17	here as open-ended verbal debriefs from the			17	Q. The report also refers to
	:35:40	18	pre-test respondents.		6:50	18	experienced interviewers in plural. Is it
	:35:43	19	Q. Your report says that these	15:3		19	your testimony that there were multiple
	:35:44	20	open-ended verbal debriefs took place after	15:3		20	interviewers who debriefed respondents, or
	:35:47	21	the respondents answered the survey	15:3		21	just Ms. Pasternack?
	:35:50	22	questionnaire survey questions. So did	15:3		22	A. Ms. Pasternack was the
	:35:53	23	the debriefing occur both before and after	15:3		23	moderator. There were proctors who
	:35:53	24	the respondents answered the survey	15:3		24	recruited and got people into the room and
	:35:57	25	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		7:09	25	seated them, or situated them in front of
エコ	. 33:39	45	questions?	T 2 3	/: TT	4 5	scaled them, of situated them in front of

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 53 of 61

			Page 20	02			Page 203
15	:37:15	1	the computers so that they were completing	15:	:39:03	1	the same thing as MVAI, as you use those
15	:37:17	2	the survey.	15:	:39:06	2	terms?
15	:37:18	3	Q. So was there just one	15:	:39:06	3	A. Well, I've seen, for example, in
15	:37:19	4	interviewer or were there multiple	15:	:39:13	4	Rossi's report where he talks about in a
15	:37:21	5	interviewers who debriefed the respondents?	15:	:39:14	5	rebuttal to my report, that, you know,
15	:37:24	6	A. There was one interviewer, in	15:	:39:18	6	again, references it as willingness to pay
15	:37:27	7	this case, Lia Pasternack.	15:	:39:22	7	being computed for each individual
15	:37:46	8	Q. We talked a little bit about	15:	:39:26	8	respondent in the in the survey. And I'm
15	:37:59	9	MVAI and I have some additional follow-up	15:	:39:30	9	not aware of that approach. I'm aware of
15	:38:02	10	questions. Your report on page 11 states	15:	:39:33	10	the MVAI approach that is described in this
15	:38:06	11	that "Willingness to pay, or MVAI, can also	15:	:39:35	11	paper, and that's the approach that I took.
15	:38:13	12	be computed using market simulation	15:	:39:37	12	Q. And you'd contrast that
15	:38:17	13	results."		:39:43	13	approach, you said Dr. Rossi mentioned
15	:38:18	14	Do you see that sentence?	15:	:39:45	14	calculating willingness to pay on an
	:38:19	15	A. Yes.		:39:47	15	individual basis, you're contrasting that
	:38:22	16	Q. Let me just first start by		:39:50	16	with what?
	:38:25	17	asking is there any difference in your use		:39:50	17	A. I'm contrasting that with what
	:38:27	18	of the terms between willingness to pay and	- 1	:39:54	18	we do out here, which is to take the average
	:38:32	19	MVAI?		:40:00	19	utilities across the sample and calculate
	:38:33	20	A. The difference between, you		:40:05	20	the MVAI as a ratio, as described in this
	:38:43	21	know, what again, willingness to pay at		:40:11	21	paper.
	:38:48	22	the market level for a group of consumers		:40:15	22	Q. But if you're getting the
	:38:51	23	that are represented as survey respondents		:40:16	23	average, don't you have to start first by
	:38:54	24	and the word MVAI are identical.	- 1	:40:18	24	calculating the individual willingness to
15	:39:01	25	Q. When is willingness to pay not	15:	:40:20	25	pay?
			Page 20	04			Page 205
	:40:20	1	A. No, it's not done for each		:41:47	1	market represent the maximum price that
15	:40:24	2	respondent per se, and it is done at the		:41:51	2	they're willing to pay.
	:40:29	3	market level and that's the willingness	15:	:41:53	3	Q. Would the market price at times
	:40:33	4	the right way, the right approach to do it.		:41:55	4	reflect competition as well?
	:40:35	5	Q. Is willingness to pay the same	- 1	:42:00	5	A. The market price could reflect
	:40:46	6	thing as market price?	- 1	:42:02	6	competition, yes.
	:40:49	7	A. And what would you mean by the		:42:03	7	Q. Your report talks about market
	:40:53	8	term market price?	- 1	:42:05	8	simulation results. What are you referring
	:40:55	9	Q. Is that not a term of art for	- 1	:42:09	9	to there?
	:41:00	10	you?	- 1	:42:10	10	A. So there are there's a
	:41:02	11	A. Well, economists may look at and	- 1	:42:14	11	different approach where you might start
	:41:05	12	say that the actual price charged for a	- 1	:42:16	12	with with simulating, you would start
	:41:08	13	product is the market price. And what price	- 1	:42:22	13	with describing a product that represents a
	:41:12	14	a manufacturer charges for a product may	- 1	:42:27	14	product in the marketplace. You would start
	:41:18 :41:20	15 16	depend on other factors. Q. Factors other than what?		:42:30	15 16	a second product that looks exactly the same, same features as the first one. And
	:41:20	16 17	~	- 1	:42:32	16 17	the calculations in the simulation will give
	:41:23	18	A. They could depend on the cost to make it, they could depend on the company's	- 1	:42:37	18	you the average probability of choosing one
	:41:26	19	own objectives as to what they want to do		:42:38	18 19	versus the other.
	:41:29	20	with the particular feature.		:42:42	20	In this case, in this sort of a
	:41:31	21	Q. Would it depend	- 1	:42:42	21	simulation where the two products are
	:41:34	22	A. That would be the price that	- 1	:42:48	22	identical, you would expect that the market
	:41:30	23	would represent more the market price.		:42:50	23	share would be 50 and 50 for each one of
	:41:41	24	Whereas, this one is reflective	- 1	:42:52	24	them.
	:41:42	25	of the survey respondents and what they as a			25	You would say that both of these
_ ~							

			Page 2	06			Page 207
15	:42:54	1	you would start with both of these	15:4	44:00	1	difference in the price that you had to
	:42:55	2	products not including a feature, for		44:02	2	raise it by represents the willingness to
	:42:58	3	example the Wi-Fi feature may not be		44:05	3	pay, and that's a different approach, it
15	:43:00	4	included in both of them and the market		44:12	4	uses an approach of doing these simulations
	:43:03	5	share for both of these would be 50/50.		44:14	5	step by step and will yield exactly the same
	:43:05	6	You would then go to the next		44:17	6	results as the calculation approach that we
	:43:06	7	step and include the feature the, you know,		44:19	7	have taken out here.
	:43:13	8	the B/G networks in one of the products and		44:20	8	Q. You did not undertake any market
	:43:16	9	not include it in the other product, at the		44:26	9	simulation though, I take it?
15	:43:18	10	same price point, you would you expect that	15:4	44:27	10	A. I did not undertake market
15	:43:19	11	the market share or the probability of		44:29	11	simulations.
15	:43:21	12	choice across the respondents would go up		44:30	12	Q. Can you define the marginal
15	:43:24	13	for the product that has the B/G networks		44:34	13	utility of income?
15	:43:28	14	included in it, because you're adding value,	15:4	44:46	14	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
15	:43:30	15	more people are likely to buy it, you would	15:4	44:47	15	A. The marginal utility of income,
15	:43:32	16	expect that the market share would go up.	15:4	44:50	16	again, this is from my days of studying
15	:43:35	17	At the third step of the	15:4	44:53	17	economics, I'm not an economist, would be
15	:43:37	18	simulation, you would then look at you	15:4	44:57	18	the additional value for a dollar of income
15	:43:41	19	would then look at lowering sorry,	15:4	45:00	19	that a consumer places. It's purely an
15	:43:42	20	raising the price to lower the market share	15:4	45:04	20	economic related term.
15	:43:46	21	for this product, the product which has	15:4	45:06	21	Q. Does the concept of marginal
15	:43:49	22	greater features in it, such that the market	15:4	45:10	22	utility of income have anything to do with
15	:43:52	23	shares come back to a 50/50 approach.	15:4	45:12	23	calculating a consumer's willingness to pay
	:43:57	24	So these steps that I'm talking	15:4	45:15	24	for a product feature?
15	:43:58	25	about is a simulation approach. The	15:4	45:17	25	A. Not explicitly, but when you
			Page 2	08			Page 209
15	:45:21	1	Page 2 look at the way a consumer makes choices, if		46:56	1	Page 209 Q. In your table 11, if the Sony
	:45:21 :45:27	1 2	_	15:	46:56	1 2	
15			look at the way a consumer makes choices, if	15: 15:			Q. In your table 11, if the Sony
15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33	2	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it	15: 15: 15:	47:21	2	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible
15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30	2	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the	15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21	2	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to
15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33	2 3 4	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the	15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32	2 3 4	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in
15 15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35	2 3 4 5	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any	15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38	2 3 4 5	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because
15 15 15 15 15 15	: 45:27 : 45:30 : 45:33 : 45:35 : 45:37 : 45:42	2 3 4 5 6	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50	2 3 4 5 6	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you
15 15 15 15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:37 :45:42 :45:44	2 3 4 5 6 7	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions.	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50	2 3 4 5 6 7	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers
15 15 15 15 15 15	: 45:27 : 45:30 : 45:33 : 45:35 : 45:37 : 45:42	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers
15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:37 :45:42 :45:44	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:54 47:56	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:37 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price?	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:54 47:56 48:03	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form.	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:54 47:56 48:03 48:06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them.
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:54 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation.	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:54 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32 :46:35	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not?	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32 48:34	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32 :46:35 :46:40	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not? MS. HOANG: Same objection.	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:54 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32 48:34 48:39 48:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are contained in your report?
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32 :46:35 :46:40 :46:41	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not? MS. HOANG: Same objection. A. That represents what a consumer	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:30 48:32 48:34 48:39 48:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are contained in your report? A. The approach to compute the
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32 :46:32 :46:40 :46:41 :46:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not? MS. HOANG: Same objection. A. That represents what a consumer is, or consumers are collectively willing to	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32 48:32 48:34 48:39 48:47 48:49	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are contained in your report? A. The approach to compute the margins of errors for all of the other
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32 :46:35 :46:41 :46:43 :46:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not? MS. HOANG: Same objection. A. That represents what a consumer is, or consumers are collectively willing to pay for the benefit from a particular	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32 48:32 48:34 48:39 48:47 48:49 48:52	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are contained in your report? A. The approach to compute the margins of errors for all of the other tables are very well contained in the data
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:19 :46:27 :46:32 :46:35 :46:40 :46:41 :46:43 :46:48 :46:50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not? MS. HOANG: Same objection. A. That represents what a consumer is, or consumers are collectively willing to pay for the benefit from a particular feature. The actual price that a	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32 48:32 48:34 48:39 48:43 48:47 48:49 48:52 48:55	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are contained in your report? A. The approach to compute the margins of errors for all of the other tables are very well contained in the data that is presented, and I have given a broad
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:45:27 :45:30 :45:33 :45:35 :45:42 :45:44 :45:47 :46:03 :46:05 :46:11 :46:13 :46:15 :46:27 :46:32 :46:35 :46:41 :46:43 :46:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	look at the way a consumer makes choices, if income is more important to them, you are less likely to see them buy a product that has the higher price and that it automatically takes into account that the demand is reflective of the margin the income and the budget constraints that any consumer might have in making purchase decisions. Q. So is it correct that the valuation of a product involves the market price? MS. HOANG: Objection; form. A. I'd want to know what you mean by market the valuation. Q. The value that a consumer places on a product feature, for example, does that reflect the market price or not? MS. HOANG: Same objection. A. That represents what a consumer is, or consumers are collectively willing to pay for the benefit from a particular	15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15:	47:21 47:24 47:32 47:38 47:41 47:50 47:51 47:56 48:03 48:06 48:14 48:28 48:30 48:32 48:32 48:34 48:39 48:47 48:49 48:52	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Q. In your table 11, if the Sony PlayStation has built in Wi-Fi compatible with B/G/N networks, would that tend to increase or decrease the weighted MVAI in this survey, or be neutral? MS. HOANG: Objection. A. I cannot say for sure, because it also depends on Sony. But I can tell you that my expectation would be that consumers would place a higher MVAI, Xbox consumers would place a higher MVAI because they would now have the ability to switch to a Sony if the particular feature is important to them. Q. Earlier I asked some questions about the confidence levels that are presented in tables 11 and 15. Why did you not show margins of error or confidence levels in the other tables of data that are contained in your report? A. The approach to compute the margins of errors for all of the other tables are very well contained in the data

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 55 of 61

			Page 21	10			Page 211
15	:49:05	1	that we chose. So there was really no need	15:50	:44	1	formula. The confidence interval, and I
15	:49:12	2	to give it on every one. Those are standard	15:50	:47	2	could tell you the formula is you would take
15	:49:14	3	approaches, those are standard methodologies	15:50	:50	3	the square root of the percentage of people
15	:49:16	4	to compute confidence intervals and there	15:50	:54	4	who answered the question in a particular
15	:49:18	5	was no need to do that.	15:50	:55	5	way times one minus the percentage of people
	:49:20	6	In this particular aspect there	15:50	:58	6	who answered in that fashion, divided by the
	:49:22	7	was a need to do that.	15:51	:00	7	sample size, and you would multiply by the Z
15	:49:24	8	Q. I believe you referred me to one	15:51		8	statistic. That gives you plus or minus,
15	:49:26	9	place in the book that we had out with	15:51		9	that gives you the confidence interval.
15	:49:29	10	respect to the statement on page 7 that gave	15:51	:09	10	It's a very standard formula for
15	:49:32	11	the range of 3.5 to 5.2 percent. What other	15:51	:11	11	large samples that you're talking about out
15	:49:37	12	standard methodologies are you referring to	15:51		12	here.
	:49:38	13	in the answer you just gave?	15:51		13	Q. Is it your testimony that this
15	:49:41	14	A. So in that, there were two	15:51		14	equation is applicable to all of the
15	:49:45	15	places there that we have marked in that	15:51		15	parameters that you report in all of the
	:49:50	16	book.	15:51		16	tables other than tables 11 and 15?
	:49:55	17	Q. I believe when I asked you about	15:51		17	A. That's correct.
	:49:56	18	page 7 you directed me to the large, large	15:51		18	Q. What is a posterior
	:50:04	19	sample confidence intervals on pages 394 and	15:51		19	distribution?
15	:50:09	20	395; is that correct?	15:51		20	A. A posterior distribution is a
	:50:10	21	A. Let me just	15:51		21	term that is used by Bayesian statisticians
	:50:19	22	Q. It's Exhibit 350, I believe.	15:51		22	to indicate that they started with assuming
	:50:32	23	A. So the basic formula is right	15:51		23	a particular statistic, approach use
	:50:34	24	here at the bottom of page 395, which put	15:51		24	as a prior distribution information or data
	:50:40	25	in, so equation 18 as an example, as the	15:51		25	becomes available, that data helps them with
			Page 23	_			-
				L			Page 213
1.0	. 52 . 00	1			. 0.0	1	
	:52:00	1	updating what the prior distribution was and	15:53		1	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The
15	:52:04	2	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as	15:53 15:53	:08	2	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the
15 15	:52:04 :52:07	2	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution.	15:53 15:53 15:53	:08 :11	2	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record.
15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08	2 3 4	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB	15:53 15:53 15:53	:08 :11 :11	2 3 4	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.)
15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11	2 3 4 5	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution?	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06	:08 :11 :11 :35	2 3 4 5	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now
15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14	2 3 4 5 6	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43	2 3 4 5 6	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the
15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14	2 3 4 5 6 7	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43 :45	2 3 4 5 6 7	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time
15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions.	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43 :45 :47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the
15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43 :45 :47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record.
15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:29	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution?	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had
15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43 :45 :47 :50 :54	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior
15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06	: 08 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I
15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution.	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06	: 08 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:44	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region?
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:44 :52:48	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43 :45 :47 :50 :54 :56 :57 :01 :03 :06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training,
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:44 :52:48 :52:48	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:48 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape.	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11 : 14	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:44 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53 :52:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 13 minutes.	15:53 15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11 : 14 : 17	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you say posterior credibility region what it
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:30 :52:31 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:44 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 13 minutes. MS. THAYER: Why don't we go	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11 : 14 : 17 : 20	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you say posterior credibility region what it probably pertains to, but I'm not an expert
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:23 :52:24 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:44 :52:48 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53 :52:54 :52:55 :52:56	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 13 minutes. MS. THAYER: Why don't we go ahead and change tape, we'll run to	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	:08 :11 :11 :35 :43 :45 :47 :50 :54 :56 :57 :01 :06 :11 :14 :17 :20 :21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you say posterior credibility region what it probably pertains to, but I'm not an expert at that.
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:48 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53 :52:55 :52:56 :52:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 13 minutes. MS. THAYER: Why don't we go ahead and change tape, we'll run to the end.	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11 : 14 : 17 : 20 : 21 : 22	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you say posterior credibility region what it probably pertains to, but I'm not an expert at that. Q. Understanding that it's not
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:44 :52:48 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53 :52:56 :52:56 :52:58 :52:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 13 minutes. MS. THAYER: Why don't we go ahead and change tape, we'll run to the end. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: One moment,	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11 : 14 : 17 : 20 : 21 : 22 : 25	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you say posterior credibility region what it probably pertains to, but I'm not an expert at that. Q. Understanding that it's not within your expertise, just what
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	:52:04 :52:07 :52:08 :52:11 :52:14 :52:21 :52:24 :52:29 :52:30 :52:31 :52:33 :52:43 :52:48 :52:48 :52:51 :52:53 :52:55 :52:56 :52:58	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	updating what the prior distribution was and that updated distribution is referred to as a posterior distribution. Q. Is the output of the CBC/HB software a posterior distribution? A. The output of the utilities represents the mean of the posterior distributions. Q. Does that mean it is or is not a posterior distribution? A. It is not a posterior distribution, but it is a summary of the posterior distribution. MS. THAYER: I'd like to take one more break now. I'm beginning to see the end and I'd like to see how much time we have left on our current tape. THE VIDEOGRAPHER: 13 minutes. MS. THAYER: Why don't we go ahead and change tape, we'll run to the end.	15:53 15:53 15:53 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:06 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07 16:07	: 08 : 11 : 11 : 35 : 43 : 45 : 47 : 50 : 54 : 56 : 57 : 01 : 03 : 06 : 11 : 14 : 17 : 20 : 21 : 22 : 25 : 28	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The time is 3:53 p.m., we're off the record. (A recess was taken.) THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Here now marks the beginning of tape 6 of the deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar, the time is 4:06 p.m., we're back on the record. Q. Before our last break I had asked you a question about posterior distribution. Let me also ask you if, and I apologize if I already have, are you familiar with the term posterior credibility region? A. I'm not a Bayesian by training, so I'm not very familiar, but I know what credibility region is and I know when you say posterior credibility region what it probably pertains to, but I'm not an expert at that. Q. Understanding that it's not

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 56 of 61

1	Γ			Page 2:	14			Page 215
16 07 34 3 A. The posterior credibility 16 0.9 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9 0.9 16 0.9			_					
16 07:13 4 3								
16 07 12 07 14 15 16 10 16 10 12 07 14 16 10 17 14 16 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 16 10 17 17 17 17 17 17 17				-				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16 07:42 5				-				
16 07:44 6 posterior distribution. 15 09:25 7 7								* * *
16 07 26 7								=
1								7
1								^ *
1								
1								
1	16:	07:54			16:09	:32	10	
6 10 10 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 3	16:	07:58			16:09	:37	11	
1.5 1.0 1.4 right now. You had earlier pointed me to 1.5 1.9 1.6 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.6 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.0 1.0 1.5 1.0	16:	07:58	12		16:09	:42	12	1 T 1
16 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	16:	08:01	13	•	16:09	:45	13	•
1	16:	08:04	14		16:09	:46	14	
1	16:	:08:13	15	page 181 in connection with the calculations	16:09	:51	15	distributions are used when you're looking
1	16:	08:16	16	underlying your exhibit, excuse me, your	16:09	:56	16	at the distribution around, that is obtained
1 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 2 4 4 2 4 4 4 2 4 4	16:	08:20	17	tables 11 and 15, do you recall that?	16:09	:59	17	from the Bayesian formula.
16 10 18 14 21 Q. Looking at line 15, am I correct 16 10 12 21 21 22 23 24 A. Yes. So this represents an 16 10 12 23 23 24 A. Yes. So this represents an 16 10 12 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	16:	08:37	18	A. Table 11, right?	16:10	:01	18	So posterior distribution the
16:08:42 21 Q. Looking at line 15, am I correct that this refers to sampling distributions 16:10:14 22 and not posterior distributions? 16:10:14 22 that this refers to sampling distributions? 16:10:17 24 that. A. Yes. So this represents an 16:10:17 24 This is a formula that is used for the part worth utilities and assuming Page 216 Page 217 16:10:25 1 that part worth utilities are represented, are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 2 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 2 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 2 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 2 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 2 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:10:14 3 4 are value these as random variables, the 16:10:14 5 7 to what that random variable is not clear as 16:12:12 6 are the MVAIs that you have reported in table what the distribution of what that random 16:12:22 7 7 the MVAIs that you have reported in table 11, would you agree that the, that that region would look different from the inclusion of the proportion of the part worth utilities are forther of the model of the part worth utilities are forther of the sample of 16:12:23 1 10 that part worth utilities are represented. 16:10:25 11 approximation formula to help compute the confidence intervals around the ratios that are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:33 12 the distribution of the distribution of the part worth utilities are forther of the model of the part worth utilities are forther of the model of the equation is an approximation. An I correct that the figure of the model of the part worth utilities ar	16:	08:39	19	Q. Is that correct?	16:10	:05	19	credible interval around, for example, the
16 : 08 : 42 21	16:	08:40	20	A. Yes.	16:10	:09	20	-
16 10 13 14 22 that this refers to sampling distributions 16 10 11 22 that this refers to sampling distributions? 16 10 11 23 that this refers to sampling distributions? 16 10 11 23 that this refers to sampling distributions? 16 10 11 23 that this is a formula that is used 16 10 12 25 for the part worth utilities and assuming Page 216	16:	08:42	21	Q. Looking at line 15, am I correct	16:10	:12	21	
16 : 08 : 48 23	16:	08:44	22		16:10	:14	22	* * *
16 10 18 18 24 A. Yes. So this represents an 16 10 17 24 This is a formula that is used approximation when you have the ratio of two 16 10 12 25 for the part worth utilities and assuming Page 216	16:	08:48	23	, <u>-</u>	16:10	:17	23	that.
16 10 25 25 approximation when you have the ratio of two 16 10 21 25 for the part worth utilities and assuming Page 216	16:	08:52	24	-			24	
Page 216 Page 217			25					
16:10:25 1 that part worth utilities are represented, 16:11:34 1 Q. And this is something that has 16:10:28 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16:11:40 2 been developed in the classical statistical approach? 16:10:37 4 we have these as random variables and we're 16:11:43 4 A. That is correct. 16:10:39 5 taking ratios of these random variables, the 16:11:45 5 Q. If you were to calculate a 16:10:42 6 ratio of the random variable would be, or 16:12:12 6 Bayesian credibility region with respect to to what that random variable would be, or 16:12:24 8 II, would you agree that the, that that variable would be. 16:12:29 9 region would look different from the intervals that you have reported in table 110:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 110:54 12 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 II? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that are—that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would not know how it would—are—that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could possibly be different, yes. Q. Are you aware of anybody else in right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state region would of approximation that we see here in 16:11:24 19 approximation? A. Right, because—that's 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:10:52 12 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because—that's 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:24 20 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of them.								
16: 10:28 2 are a sample, are coming from a sample of 16: 11: 40 2 been developed in the classical statistical 16: 10: 35 3 the 499 or 561 individuals and the fact that 16: 11: 43 3 approach? 16: 10: 37 4 we have these as random variables and we're 16: 11: 43 4 A. That is correct. 16: 10: 39 5 taking ratios of the ser andom variables, the 16: 11: 45 5 Q. If you were to calculate a ratio of the random variable would be, or 16: 12: 20 7 the MVAIs that you have reported in table 10: 10: 47 8 what the distribution of what that random 16: 12: 24 8 11, would you agree that the, that that variable would be. So what you're seeing here is an 16: 12: 29 9 region would look different from the intervals around the ratios that 16: 10: 50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16: 12: 31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 16: 10: 54 12 approximation formula to help compute the 16: 12: 33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16: 10: 59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16: 12: 33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16: 11: 10: 59 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16: 12: 45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16: 11: 12: 1 18 right side of the equation is an approximation? 16: 12: 54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16: 11: 24 19 A. Right, because that's 16: 13: 14 22 regard? 16: 11: 24 20 A. Right, because that's 16: 13: 14 22 regard? 16: 11: 24 20 A. Right, because that's 16: 13: 11: 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16: 11: 22 20 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16: 11: 23 24 them.	16.	10.25	1			. 2 /	1	
16: 10: 35 3 the 499 or 561 individuals and the fact that 16: 11: 43 3 approach? 16: 10: 37 4 we have these as random variables and we're 16: 11: 43 4 A. That is correct. 16: 10: 43 5 taking ratios of these random variables, the 16: 11: 45 5 Q. If you were to calculate a Payesian credibility region with respect to the 10: 45 7 to what that random variable would be, or 16: 12: 12 6 Bayesian credibility region with respect to the MVAIs that you have reported in table what the distribution of what that random 16: 12: 24 8 11, would you agree that the, that that variable would be. 16: 12: 29 9 region would look different from the intervals that you have reported in table 10: 50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16: 12: 31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 10: 10: 52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16: 12: 33 11 11? 16: 10: 54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16: 12: 33 12 A. I would not know how it would are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16: 12: 38 13 14 16: 11: 04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16: 12: 43 14 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16: 12: 45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 11: 11: 12: 18 right side of the equation is an approximation? 16: 13: 10 A. Yes, I am. 16: 11: 24 19 A. Right, because that's 16: 13: 10 A. Yes, I am. 16: 13: 11: 20 A. Yes, I am. 16: 13: 11: 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16: 13: 14: 22 Tegend? 16: 13: 14: 22 Tegend? 16: 13: 15: 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16: 11: 23: 24 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16: 11: 13: 14: 24 Tegend? 16: 13: 13: 14: 25 Tegend? 16: 13: 13: 14: 25 Tegend? 16: 13: 13: 14: 25 Tegend? 16: 13: 13: 14:								-
16:10:37 4 we have these as random variables and we're 16:11:43 4 A. That is correct. 16:10:39 5 taking ratios of these random variables, the 16:11:45 5 Q. If you were to calculate a ratio of the random variable is not clear as 16:12:12 6 Bayesian credibility region with respect to 16:10:45 7 to what that random variable would be, or 16:12:20 7 the MVAIs that you have reported in table 16:10:49 9 variable would be. 16:12:24 8 11, would you agree that the, that that 16:10:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 16:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:31 15 how different it would look. It could 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:13 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:15 24 them.								-
16:10:39 5 taking ratios of these random variables, the 16:11:45 5 Q. If you were to calculate a 16:10:42 6 ratio of the random variable is not clear as 16:12:12 6 Bayesian credibility region with respect to 16:10:45 7 to what that random variable would be, or 16:12:20 7 the MVAIs that you have reported in table 16:10:47 8 what the distribution of what that random 16:12:24 8 11, would you agree that the, that that 16:10:49 9 variable would be. 16:12:29 9 region would look different from the 16:10:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 110:50 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 6:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in 16:11:09 16 two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 them.								
16:10:42 6 ratio of the random variable is not clear as 16:12:12 6 Bayesian credibility region with respect to 16:10:45 7 to what that random variable would be, or 16:12:20 7 the MVAIs that you have reported in table 110:47 8 what the distribution of what that random 16:12:24 8 11, would you agree that the, that that 16:10:49 9 variable would be. 16:12:29 9 region would look different from the 16:10:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 16:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:43 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in 16:11:09 16 two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:13:14 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.								
16:10:45 7 to what that random variable would be, or 16:12:20 7 the MVAIs that you have reported in table 16:10:47 8 what the distribution of what that random 16:12:24 8 11, would you agree that the, that that 16:10:49 9 variable would be. 16:12:29 9 region would look different from the 16:10:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 16:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:24 20 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:12 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:24 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.				-				
16:10:47 8 what the distribution of what that random 16:10:49 9 variable would be. 16:10:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:11:26 21 Q. This approximation, is this 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:11:31 24 Calculating an approximate variance? 16:11:31 24 Calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 In would you agree that the, that that 16:12:24 8 Il, would you agree that the, that that 16:12:29 9 region would look different from the 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 111:23 11 11? 111: 111: 111: 111: 111: 111: 11								
16:10:49 9 variable would be. 16:12:29 9 region would look different from the 16:10:50 10 So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 16:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:39 14 possibly be different, yes. 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.								*
So what you're seeing here is an 16:12:31 10 intervals that you have reported in table 10:50:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:39 14 possibly be different, yes. 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in 16:11:09 16 two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.								
16:10:52 11 approximation formula to help compute the 16:12:33 11 11? 16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:39 14 possibly be different, yes. 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in 16:11:09 16 two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 Correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.								<u> </u>
16:10:54 12 confidence intervals around the ratios that 16:12:33 12 A. I would not know how it would 16:10:59 13 are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:11:04 14 Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:39 14 possibly be different, yes. 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 21 Correct. 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:18 24 them.				*				
are that represent the MVAI calculation. 16:12:38 13 how different it would look. It could Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:12:39 14 possibly be different, yes. 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 them.								
Q. You mentioned that this equation 16:11:07 15 is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:11:09 16 two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:11:26 21 Q. This approximation, is this 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:11:31 24 them.								
is an approximation. Am I correct that the 16:12:41 15 Q. Are you aware of anybody else in two parallel squiggly lines that we see in 16:12:45 16 your profession that applies the Delta method of approximation that we see here in right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state approximation? 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:10 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 Correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that regard? This approximation is this 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:18 24 them.			13	_				
two parallel squiggly lines that we see in left line left left line left left left left left left left lef	16:	11:04	14	-			14	
16:11:15 17 line 15 is a way of representing that the 16:12:51 17 method of approximation that we see here in 16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:11:26 21 correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:11:31 24 them.	16:	11:07	15				15	
16:11:21 18 right side of the equation is an 16:12:54 18 Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state 16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:04 19 confidence intervals for MVAI calculations? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:09			16:12	:45	16	
16:11:24 19 approximation? 16:13:04 19 confidence intervals for MVAI calculations? 16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:15	17		16:12	:51	17	= =
16:11:24 20 A. Right, because that's 16:13:10 20 A. Yes, I am. 16:11:26 21 correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:21	18		16:12	:54	18	Exhibit 350 to part worth ratios to state
16:11:26 21 correct. 16:13:11 21 Q. And who are you aware of in that 16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:24	19	approximation?	16:13	:04	19	confidence intervals for MVAI calculations?
16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:24	20	A. Right, because that's	16:13	:10	20	A. Yes, I am.
16:11:26 22 Q. This approximation, is this 16:13:14 22 regard? 16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:26	21	correct.	16:13	:11	21	Q. And who are you aware of in that
16:11:29 23 referred to as the Delta method of 16:13:15 23 A. Professor Srinivasan is one of 16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:26	22	Q. This approximation, is this	16:13	:14	22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16:11:31 24 calculating an approximate variance? 16:13:18 24 them.	16:	11:29	23		16:13	:15	23	-
			24	calculating an approximate variance?	16:13	:18	24	
			25				25	Q. Anybody else?

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 57 of 61

			Page 21	18		Page 219
16	:13:24	1	A. No, that's one that comes to the	16:14:25	1	that's where his work is.
16	:13:26	2	top of my mind.	16:14:26	2	Q. Do you believe that he is
16	:13:27	3	Q. Well, if between now and the end	16:14:32	3	qualified to provide opinions in this case
16	:13:29	4	of the deposition there's anybody else that	16:14:36	4	about the research that was undertaken by
16	:13:31	5	comes to mind, I'd appreciate if you'd let	16:14:42	5	your company?
16	:13:33	6	me know and I'll ask one more last time	16:14:52	6	MS. HOANG: Objection; form.
16	:13:36	7	before we conclude.	16:14:54	7	A. Well, when I look at his reports
16	:13:37	8	A. Sure.	16:14:56	8	and I look at the kinds of comments he
16	:13:37	9	Q. Thank you. Are you familiar	16:14:59	9	makes, my personal feeling is that he has
16	:13:43	10	with Dr. Peter Rossi?	16:15:04	10	not been involved in doing survey research,
16	:13:45	11	A. Yes, I'm familiar with him.	16:15:09	11	but he's an expert in Bayesian statistics
16	:13:46	12	Q. Are you professionally familiar	16:15:13	12	and he can, he can comment on the CBC/HB
	:13:48	13	with him?	16:15:15	13	approach that I've taken.
	:13:48	14	A. I'm familiar with his work.	16:15:17	14	Q. What about his rebuttal report
	:13:50	15	Q. Is he a recognized expert in any	16:15:19	15	suggests to you that he has not been
	:13:54	16	particular field so far as you know?	16:15:20	16	involved in doing survey research?
	:13:55	17	A. A lot of his work is in the use	16:15:24	17	A. If I can get a copy of his
	:14:01	18	of Bayesian statistics.	16:15:25	18	report I can point to a few things.
	:14:06	19	Q. Do you know is he recognized as	16:15:30	19	Q. Of course.
	:14:08	20	having any expertise in the area of conjoint	16:15:30	20	MS. THAYER: And counsel, I
	:14:10	21	analysis?	16:15:31	21	don't think there's any question as to
	:14:11	22	A. As it pertains to the	16:15:33	22	what this is, so if you don't mind I
	:14:14	23	application of Bayesian statistics in using	16:15:35	23	will not mark it and attach it.
	:14:18	24	conjoint, in using choice based conjoint	16:15:38	24	MS. HOANG: That's fine.
	:14:22	25	data and computing part worth utilities,	16:15:38	25	Q. But I will hand you the expert
10	.14.22		Page 22			Page 221
1.6	:15:41	1	report of Peter E. Rossi, August 10, 2012.	16:17:27	1	where people are randomly selected from a
	:16:18	2	A. So, for example, in paragraphs	16:17:31	2	sampling frame. In our case, the random
	:16:31	3	22, "A draft of the questionnaire should be	16:17:31	3	selection was the invitations that were sent
	:16:31	4	pre-tested to determine if respondents	- 1		
	:16:34	5	understand the survey questions. Typically,	16:17:36 16:17:40	4 5	out, which is a very common practice.
	:16:38	6	the results of the pre-test inform revisions			Authentic Response web and online surveys are now very prominent and used extensively.
				16:17:46	6	
	:16:40	7	of the survey questionnaire. Once a	16:17:49	7	Authentic Response is a company that
	:16:42 :16:44	8	finalized questionnaire is developed, a	16:17:51 16:17:54	8	provides these samples and manages these
	:16:44	9	sampling procedure is established to select		9	panels.
		10	and administer the survey to sample	16:17:55 16:18:01	10	And then in subsequent
	:16:49	11 12	respondents. Dr. Sukumar reports that certain individuals conducted a pre-test,"		11	statements he goes into the comment right
	:16:51		<u> </u>	16:18:05	12	here he talks about free gift. It is common
	:16:54	13	and then he goes on to paragraph 23 where he	16:18:09	13	practice that members who are in a who
	:16:56	14	says "Dr. Sukumar used Authentic Response to	16:18:13	14	belong to a panel who are used in surveys
	:16:59	15	implement the sampling procedure," does not	16:18:16	15	are compensated in some fashion for the time
	:17:04	16	identify "Dr. Sukumar does not identify	16:18:20	16	that they spent in completing a survey, and
	:17:06	17	or comment on the procedures implemented by	16:18:25	17	a physician may be compensated a lot more
	:17:08	18	Authentic Response to select their panel but	16:18:26	18	than a consumer is because of the time value
	:17:11	19	does state that he directed that members of	16:18:28	19	of money that you place for each of these
	:17:13	20	the Authentic Response panel be selected at	16:18:30	20	respondents.
	:17:16	21	random for invitation. Survey respondents	16:18:31	21	So these are examples where he's
	:17:19	22	were compensated by a free gift."	16:18:33	22	critiquing these things. These are standard
	:17:22	23	So when you look at when he	16:18:35	23	procedures that are used in survey research.
	:17:23	24	comments specifically about some of these	16:18:39	24	It's very common to use these panels, it's
16	:17:24	25	things later on, survey research is one	16:18:42	25	very common to use, to have the pilot test

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 58 of 61

			Page 22	22		Page 223
16	:18:47	1	give guidance in that the incentive, he	16:21:05	1	a survey, Dr. Sukumar did not follow
	:18:52	2	calls it free gift is a term, but incentive	16:21:09		standard industry practice and I would
16	:18:56	3	given to survey respondents is, again, a	16:21:14		assume that or in 64 he says "Dr.
	:18:59	4	common practice.	16:21:20		Sukumar's survey data is only valid if a
16	:19:00	5	Q. Well, in paragraphs 22 and 23,	16:21:22		sample could be projected to the relevant
	:19:02	6	can you tell me more specifically what it is	16:21:25		population."
	:19:05	7	that he has written in either one of those	16:21:26		When you're using a random
16	:19:07	8	paragraphs that suggests that he has not	16:21:28		sample from a sampling frame, a common
16	:19:10	9	been involved in doing survey research	16:21:31		practice done with panel providers like
	:19:13	10	himself?	16:21:35		Authentic Response, and then to say that the
16	:19:13	11	A. Well, when he critiques that, it	16:21:38	11	survey data is not, is only valid if a
16	:19:32	12	is, he critiques that as being an area of	16:21:41		sample can be projected to the relevant
	:19:37	13	concern, and that to me is indicative of	16:21:44		population, you know, suggests that, you
16	:19:41	14	someone who as you know, I would be	16:21:48		know, he has not possibly done, it suggests,
16	:19:49	15	concerned about, do they really know how	16:21:52		I mean as I said, his critique in some of
16	:19:50	16	survey research is done in practice.	16:21:55	16	these, and I'm not being specific on every
16	:19:53	17	Q. Well I'm focusing very	16:21:57		item, but it does begin to suggest that his
	:19:54	18		16:22:04		focus is not in the area of survey research
	:19:57	19	those are the ones you read into the record.	16:22:07		or having done a lot of survey research out
	:19:59	20	_			there.
	:20:01	21	that he is critiquing something that is	16:22:11		Q. Do you disagree with the
	:20:04	22	commonly done?	16:22:13		proposition that survey data is only valid
	:20:06	23	A. So the term that he uses, now	16:22:17		if the sample can be projected to the
	:20:10	24	let me these are standard practices and	16:22:19		relevant population?
	:21:00	25	he says later on page 19 of his report that	16:22:20		A. Well, the data that we have here
16	:22:25	1	Page 22	24		Page 225
	:22:25	1 2	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population.	24	. 1	Page 225 A. And the reason I'm hesitant to
16	:22:29	2	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question.	24 16:23:44 16:23:49	1 2	Page 225 A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because
16 16	:22:29	2	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample.	24 16:23:44 16:23:51	1 2 3	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is
16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32	2 3 4	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I	16:23:44 16:23:51 16:23:51	: 1 2 . 3	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data
16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34	2 3 4 5	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you.	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:56	1 2 2 3 4 5 5	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the
16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36	2 3 4 5 6	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead.	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:23:50	1 2 2 3 4 5 5 6	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance.
16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40	2 3 4 5 6 7	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:59 16:24:05	1 2 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is
16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05	1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition
16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected
16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:43	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Page 22 is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:59 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 9 10	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population.
16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:45	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one.	16:23:44 16:23:45 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.)	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:24:05 16:24:10 16:24:15 16:24:18 16:24:23	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 6 10 6 11 12	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based?
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:45	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data,	16:23:44 16:23:45 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 13	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :22:47	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:59 16:23:59 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:15	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based.
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:06	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:12 16:24:12 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:06 :23:14	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes.	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:12 16:24:12 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 16	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:16	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:16 :23:18	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the statement that was in my question?	16:23:44 16:23:49 16:23:50 16:23:50 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:45 16:24:45	1 2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:06 :23:14 :23:16 :23:18 :23:21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the	16:23:44 16:23:45 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the algorithm used in the Sawtooth Software
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:43 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :23:06 :23:14 :23:16 :23:18 :23:21 :23:22	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the statement that was in my question? A. That survey data can be used to	16:23:44 16:23:44 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:18 16:24:18 16:24:18 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:45 16:24:45 16:24:55	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the algorithm used in the Sawtooth Software program for calculating part worths?
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :22:47 :23:06 :23:14 :23:16 :23:18 :23:21 :23:22 :23:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the statement that was in my question? A. That survey data can be used to project to a population.	16:23:44 16:23:44 16:23:51 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:12 16:24:12 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:55 16:24:55 16:24:55	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the algorithm used in the Sawtooth Software program for calculating part worths? A. He mentioned it, he mentions
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	:22:29 :22:31 :22:34 :22:36 :22:40 :22:41 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:06 :23:14 :23:16 :23:18 :23:21 :23:21 :23:21	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the statement that was in my question? A. That survey data can be used to project to a population. Q. No, my question is whether it is	16:23:44 16:23:44 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:12 16:24:12 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:45 16:24:55 16:24:55	1 2 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the algorithm used in the Sawtooth Software program for calculating part worths? A. He mentioned it, he mentions that in his rebuttal report and based on
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	:22:29 :22:31 :22:32 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :23:06 :23:14 :23:16 :23:18 :23:21 :23:21 :23:21 :23:21 :23:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the statement that was in my question? A. That survey data can be used to project to a population. Q. No, my question is whether it is accurate to state that survey data is only	16:23:44 16:23:44 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the algorithm used in the Sawtooth Software program for calculating part worths? A. He mentioned it, he mentions that in his rebuttal report and based on that, yes, I am aware that he was involved
16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	:22:29 :22:31 :22:34 :22:40 :22:41 :22:45 :22:47 :22:47 :23:04 :23:16 :23:18 :23:18 :23:21 :23:21 :23:21 :23:31 :23:31	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	is projectable to the relevant population. Q. That's not the question. A. It was a random sample. Q. Excuse me, I'm sorry, I interrupted you. A. Sorry, go ahead. MS. THAYER: Could I have you read back my question because I very specifically phrased the question in one way and I think you were answering a different one. (Record read as requested.) A. The answer there is survey data, you know, is projectable to the population if it is randomly selected and in this case it was randomly selected, so yes. Q. Yes, you agree with the statement that was in my question? A. That survey data can be used to project to a population. Q. No, my question is whether it is accurate to state that survey data is only valid if the survey sample can be projected	16:23:44 16:23:44 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:23:56 16:24:05 16:24:05 16:24:15 16:24:15 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25 16:24:25	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. And the reason I'm hesitant to completely answer that question is because there are instances where the survey data is only, it is only possible to get survey data that is convenience based and that's the practicality of the of the instance. In this case, the survey data is a true random sample and the proposition that you indicate, yes, it can be projected to the population. Q. So you disagree that the sample that you used was convenience based? A. I disagree that it was convenience based. Q. Were you aware of Dr. Rossi's involvement in developing the software program that excuse me, in developing the algorithm used in the Sawtooth Software program for calculating part worths? A. He mentioned it, he mentions that in his rebuttal report and based on that, yes, I am aware that he was involved in that.

1 125 17 1 citter about Dr. Rosst or his rebuttal 1 126 142 2 1 Q. Do you agree that MBAFF is a lighty technical term? 1 126 145 2 1 126 126 1 126 126 1				Page 22	2.6		Page 227
1		. 05 15	-				
1							
1							5 ,
1							
1							
1				-			
1					I		-
1					1		
1							
1							
1					I		
1							
1	16	:26:06	12		16:27:16	12	
16 : 26 : 13	16	:26:08	13	words that make up the acronym. I would	16:27:18	13	understand this term.
14: 26: 15	16	:26:10	14	then expect more than 95 percent to respond	16:27:19	14	Q. Where is the 16 percent that
16 : 26 : 17	16	:26:13	15	not sure."	16:27:24	: 15	you're referring to in these answers in your
16 26 22 28 results we had, only 16 percent said they had heard about MBAFF, and, you know, it was 16 27 58 20 19 16 22 25 20 28 28 28 29 29 29 29 29	16	:26:15	16	It is not clear what the basis	16:27:26	16	report?
1	16	:26:17	17	of his statement is out here. I mean in the	16:27:26	17	A. So I would want to go to the
16 : 26 : 31 20	16	:26:22	18	results we had, only 16 percent said they	16:27:36	18	errata. It says Exhibit 345, table 9, so
1	16	:26:26	19	had heard about MBAFF, and, you know, it was	16:27:56	19	the errata related to table 9, only 16
1	16	:26:31	20	not 95 percent. And just as one could argue	16:27:58	3 20	percent of the 499 Xbox owners said they
1	16	:26:33	21	you know, it was not 95 percent who said	16:28:10	21	=
So the basis for some of this 16:28:19 23 Q. Of the 16 percent that reported having used it, do you know what percentage understood what that term was? Page 228 Pag	16	:26:36	22	they'd heard of MBAFF.	16:28:11	22	
16 26 40 24 critique here, for example, is not very 16 28 34 24 having used it, do you know what percentage understood what that term was? Page 228 Page Page 228 Page Page 229 Page Page 229 Page Page 229 Page Page 229 Page	16	:26:38	23	So the basis for some of this	16:28:19	23	_
Page 228 Page 228	16	:26:40	24	critique here, for example, is not very	16:28:34	24	
Page 228 16:28:38 1	16	:26:42	25		I		
16 28 38				Page 22	28		Page 229
16:28:44 2 So it says "Please select the type of video 16:29:56 2 percent. 16:28:50 4 Console," and 16 percent of the total sample 16:30:00 4 percent? 16:28:50 5 of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. 16:30:00 5 A. No, he says in his, in his 16:29:00 6 Now, if they did the question 16:30:10 7 here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 an answer to that they would have said not 16:30:26 8 percent to respond not sure." So he's sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:29:07 9 who said not sure is much larger. 16:30:30 10 So the survey clear 16:30:31 11 So the survey clear 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:30 10 they've heen exposed to those terms.	1 4		1	_) 1	
16:28:46 3 content you have viewed on your Xbox 16:29:58 3 Q. You mean it would have been 5 16:28:50 4 Console," and 16 percent of the total sample 16:30:00 4 percent? 16:28:52 5 of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. 16:30:00 5 A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second he way it is phrased, if they did not have 16:30:00 6 he way it is phrased, if they did not have 16:30:00 7 here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 an answer to that they would have said not 16:30:26 8 percent to respond not sure." So he's sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:30:28 9 saying that he would expect only 5 percent who said not sure is much larger. 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it late 19:29:18 14 A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:30:47 16 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that 16:29:30 15 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:45 15 he has? 16:29:30 19 A. It's — I would assume that 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been a guessing; is that right? 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:30 15 ithey were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:50 17 ith percent who 16:30							
16:28:50 4 Console," and 16 percent of the total sample 16:30:00 4 percent? 16:28:52 5 of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. 16:30:00 5 A. No, he says in his, in his 16:29:00 6 Now, if they did — the question 16:30:06 6 rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second 16:29:03 7 the way it is phrased, if they did not have 16:30:10 7 here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 an answer to that they would have said not 16:30:26 8 percent to respond not sure." So he's sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:30:28 9 saying that he would expect only 5 percent who said not sure is much larger. 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:33 11 So the survey clearly is 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent who 16:29:18 14 A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that 16:29:31 18 question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that 16:29:31 18 quessing; is that right? 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 quessing; is that right? 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:30 19 A. It's — I would assume that 16:30:50 20 they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:50 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, a world like Dolby, most people don't know out of they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 aword like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.					1		•
16:28:52 5 of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. 16:29:00 6 Now, if they did the question 16:29:03 7 the way it is phrased, if they did not have 16:29:05 8 an answer to that they would have said not 16:29:07 9 sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:29:08 10 who said not sure is much larger. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:29:16 13 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:29:22 16 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:29:23 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:29:30 20 they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked not sure. 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:30:30 5 A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who who would really know the answer. 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? 16:29:18 14 A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? 16:29:21 16 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words they're not words where they didn't know about it, 16:30:55 2 18 that people know. I mean even, for example, a word like Dolby, most people don't know what Dolby really stands for, but they've seen, they've been exposed to those terms.					1		
16:29:00 6 Now, if they did the question 16:30:06 6 rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second 16:29:03 7 the way it is phrased, if they did not have 16:30:10 7 here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 here; 29:05 8 an answer to that they would have said not 16:30:26 8 percent to respond not sure." So he's 16:29:07 9 sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:30:28 9 saying that he would expect only 5 percent who said not sure is much larger. 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it 16:29:16 13 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:39 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's — I would assume that 16:30:55 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:01 22 what Dolby really stands for, but they've 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.			4	Console, and 16 percent of the total sample	T4:30:00	, 4	
16:29:03 7 the way it is phrased, if they did not have 16:30:10 7 here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 16:29:05 8 an answer to that they would have said not 16:30:26 8 percent to respond not sure." So he's 16:29:07 9 sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it 16:29:16 13 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:35 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who 16:29:18 14 A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:45 15 he has? 16:30:30 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:54 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be 16:29:36 20 they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've been exposed to those terms.	1 (4		_				•
an answer to that they would have said not 16:30:26 8 percent to respond not sure." So he's sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:30:28 9 saying that he would expect only 5 percent who said not sure is much larger. 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:45 15 he has? 16:29:22 16 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been guessing; is that right? 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, they've per not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 aword like Dolby, most people don't know out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.				of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer.) 5	A. No, he says in his, in his
sure, and you can see the answers to those 16:39:09 10 who said not sure is much larger. 16:39:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it lateral substitution of the percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:30 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:45 16:30:35 17 lit's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's - I would assume that 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:29:40 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 saving that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. 10:30:30:30 10 who would really know the answer. 10:30:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:30:45 15 he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:30:55 17 may be difficult, the responses may not be they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:30:45 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know what Dolby really stands for, but they've seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16	:29:00	6	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question	16:30:06	5 5 6	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second
who said not sure is much larger. 16:29:12 11 Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it 16:29:16 13 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:39 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:45 15 he has? Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:59 21 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 show would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only know ikle may be diskey would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that is a clear question, the passi what he heas? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the passi what MBAFF was. In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the passi what is a capturing, you know, 16:30:30:30 is hear of said wat MBAFF was. So the survey l	16 16	::29:00 ::29:03	6 7	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have	16:30:06 16:30:10	5 5 6 7	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95
Q. So you would have expected zero 16:30:31 11 So the survey clearly is 16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it 16:29:16 13 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:39 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who 16:29:18 14 A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:29:22 16 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05	6 7 8	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26	5 6 6 7 8	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's
16:29:14 12 percent of respondents in your survey to 16:30:35 12 capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it 16:29:16 13 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:39 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that 16:29:20 15 question. Could you repeat that. 16:30:45 15 he has? 16:29:22 16 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's - I would assume that 16:30:54 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 ::29:07	6 7 8 9	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:28	5 6 7 8 8 9	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent
have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:29:20 15 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that 16:29:42 22 16:29:42 23 have guessed at the answer to that question? 16:30:39 13 likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? 16:30:45 15 he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses asked in very simple terms. The responses may not be they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:54 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:29:40 21 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know what Dolby really stands for, but they've seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07	6 7 8 9	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger.	16:30:06 16:30:26 16:30:28 16:30:30	5 6 7 8 8 9	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer.
A. I'm not sure I understand your 16:30:42 14 said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that question. Could you repeat that. 16:29:22 16 Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:30:47 16 In my case the basis is that your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses may not be they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16 16	: 29:00 : 29:03 : 29:05 : 29:07 : 29:09	6 7 8 9 10 11	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:30	5 5 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 10 11	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is
question. Could you repeat that. 16:29:22	16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:09 :29:12	6 7 8 9 10 11	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:31 16:30:35	5 5 6 6 7 5 8 8 9 10 10 11 5 12	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it
Q. You're assuming that no one in 16:29:25 17 your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:29:36 20 they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may be difficult, the responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words that people know. I mean even, for example, a word like Dolby, most people don't know what Dolby really stands for, but they've seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:09 :29:12 :29:14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question?	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:31 16:30:35 16:30:35	5 5 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 0 10 11 5 12 9 13	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who
your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was 16:30:50 17 it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may not be 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:30:54 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:09 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:38 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:35	5 5 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 0 10 11 15 12 9 13 2 14	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that
16:29:31 18 guessing; is that right? 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses 16:29:33 19 A. It's I would assume that 16:29:36 20 they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:30:52 18 asked in very simple terms. The responses may not be 16:30:54 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:30:40 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure.	16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:09 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that.	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:31 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:42	5 5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 11 5 12 13 2 14 5 15	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has?
A. It's I would assume that 16:30:54 19 may be difficult, the responses may not be they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:09 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:42 16:30:45 16:30:45	5 5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 0 10 11 5 12 9 13 2 14 5 15 7 16	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that
they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:29:36 20 they're not guessing because it's very clear 16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:30:57 20 commonplace knowledge, they're not words 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	166 166 166 166 166 166 166	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:09 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:22	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:31 16:30:35 16:30:42 16:30:45 16:30:45	5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 10 11 5 12 9 13 12 14 5 15 7 16 0 17	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been
16:29:40 21 if they were, they didn't know about it, 16:30:59 21 that people know. I mean even, for example, 16:29:42 22 they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	166 166 166 166 166 166 166	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:22	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right?	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:31 16:30:35 16:30:42 16:30:45 16:30:45	5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 10 11 5 12 9 13 12 14 5 15 7 16 0 17	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been
they were not sure about it, they had an opt 16:31:01 22 a word like Dolby, most people don't know out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:29:44 23 out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:22 :29:25	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that	16:30:06 16:30:26 16:30:28 16:30:31 16:30:35 16:30:45 16:30:47 16:30:50 16:30:50	5 5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 9 10 11 5 12 9 13 2 14 5 15 7 16 9 17 2 18	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses
out and they would have checked 98. And if 16:31:04 23 what Dolby really stands for, but they've I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:25 :29:25 :29:31 :29:33 :29:36	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that	16:30:06 16:30:26 16:30:28 16:30:31 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:45 16:30:45 16:30:50 16:30:50	5 5 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 9 10 11 5 12 9 13 14 5 15 7 16 9 17 18 19 19	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may be difficult, the responses may not be
16:29:47 24 I mean they would have checked not sure. 16:31:07 24 seen, they've been exposed to those terms.	166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:25 :29:25 :29:31 :29:33 :29:36	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that they're not guessing because it's very clear	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:45 16:30:45 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50	5 5 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 10 11 5 12 9 13 14 5 15 7 16 17 18 18 19 7 20	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may be difficult, the responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words
	166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:22 :29:25 :29:31 :29:33 :29:36 :29:40	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that they're not guessing because it's very clear if they were, they didn't know about it,	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:45 16:30:45 16:30:55 16:30:55 16:30:55	5 5 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 10 11 5 12 9 13 9 14 15 17 16 17 16 17 18 1 19 7 20 9 21	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may be difficult, the responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words that people know. I mean even, for example,
	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:22 :29:25 :29:31 :29:33 :29:36 :29:40 :29:42	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that they're not guessing because it's very clear if they were, they didn't know about it, they were not sure about it, they had an opt	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:47 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50	5 5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 11 5 12 14 5 15 7 16 17 2 18 1 19 7 20 21 22	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may be difficult, the responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words that people know. I mean even, for example, a word like Dolby, most people don't know
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166 166	:29:00 :29:03 :29:05 :29:07 :29:12 :29:14 :29:16 :29:18 :29:20 :29:22 :29:25 :29:31 :29:33 :29:36 :29:40 :29:42 :29:44	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	of 499 checked MBAFF as an answer. Now, if they did the question the way it is phrased, if they did not have an answer to that they would have said not sure, and you can see the answers to those who said not sure is much larger. Q. So you would have expected zero percent of respondents in your survey to have guessed at the answer to that question? A. I'm not sure I understand your question. Could you repeat that. Q. You're assuming that no one in your survey who checked the box MBAFFs was guessing; is that right? A. It's I would assume that they're not guessing because it's very clear if they were, they didn't know about it, they were not sure about it, they had an opt out and they would have checked 98. And if	16:30:06 16:30:10 16:30:26 16:30:30 16:30:35 16:30:35 16:30:45 16:30:45 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50 16:30:50	5 5 6 6 7 7 5 8 8 9 10 11 5 12 14 5 15 7 16 17 2 18 1 19 7 20 21 2 2 2 3	A. No, he says in his, in his rebuttal, and I'll look get it for a second here, on page 12 he says "I would expect 95 percent to respond not sure." So he's saying that he would expect only 5 percent who would really know the answer. So the survey clearly is capturing, you know, 16 percent. He says it likely would have only been 5 percent who said what MBAFF was. What is the basis that he has? In my case the basis is that it's a clear question, the question has been asked in very simple terms. The responses may be difficult, the responses may not be commonplace knowledge, they're not words that people know. I mean even, for example, a word like Dolby, most people don't know what Dolby really stands for, but they've

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 60 of 61

			Page 23	30		Page 231
16	:31:11	1	percent versus my 16 percent, you know, mine	16:32:2	3 1	don't the answer is not sure. They would
16	:31:14	2	is based on the 499 respondents that took	16:32:2	5 2	have answered the question given the
16	:31:16	3	the survey, his 5 percent is not clear as to	16:32:2	6 3	response to that question as not sure. And
16	:31:20	4	where he came up with.	16:32:2	9 4	we got a big chunk of people, we got 50
16	:31:21	5	Q. Would you agree that visually	16:32:3	2 5	percent of the people or more saying not
16	:31:23	6	it's almost impossible to distinguish	16:32:3	4 6	sure, I don't know the difference between
16	:31:26	7	interlaced and progressive scan video output	16:32:3	5 7	interlaced and progressive.
16	:31:29	8	when displayed even on a high quality	16:32:4	0 8	MS. THAYER: Could you read back
16	:31:31	9	display?	16:32:4	1 9	my question, please.
16	:31:32	10	A. I'm not a technical person. I	16:32:4	2 10	(Record read as requested.)
16	:31:33	11	cannot make those differences, but there are	16:32:5	7 11	A. I did not know whether you can
16	:31:39	12	people among these technology players who	16:33:0	2 12	distinguish that, and for the purposes of
16	:31:44	13	may understand that, who may be able to	16:33:0	5 13	the survey I did not need to know that.
16	:31:46	14	visually distinguish that.	16:33:0	7 14	Q. Is there any particular reason
16	:31:48	15	Q. At the time that you included	16:33:0	9 15	that the documentation that we saw reflected
16	:31:49	16	the questions QH5A1 and 2, did you know	16:33:1	4 16	in the letters that we've marked here,
16	:31:59	17	whether it was possible to distinguish	16:33:2	0 17	letters to me that we've marked that
16	:32:01	18	interlaced and progressive scan video	16:33:2	1 18	contained information and citations to
16	:32:04	19	output?	16:33:2		files, is there any particular reason those
16	:32:06	20	A. So personally, again, you know,	16:33:2	7 20	documents and files were not produced at the
16	:32:10	21	from a technology point of view,	16:33:2		time that you submitted your report?
	:32:14	22	distinguishing that was not the intent here.	16:33:3		A. There's no particular reason. I
	:32:15	23	The intent was do people they all had an	16:33:3		mean the files, you know, the main core data
	:32:19	24	opt out, they could have said I don't know	16:33:4		files were given at the beginning and then
	:32:20	25	the distinction between these two things, I	16:33:4		it looked like there were things that were
			Page 23			Page 233
1 6	:33:50	1	missing and they were subsequently handed	16:34:5	4 1	time is 4:34 p.m., we're now off the
	:33:53	2	over.	16:34:5		record. One moment.
	:33:53	3	Q. On how many previous occasions	16:36:1		(A recess was taken.)
	:33:59	4	have you employed Authentic Response to	16:36:1		THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time is
	:34:02	5	provide, to select and provide respondents	16:36:1		4:36 p.m., back on the record.
	:34:08	6	for a conjoint questionnaire?	16:36:2		Q. Have you been able to think of
	:34:10	7	A. So I don't know an exact number,	16:36:2		anyone other than Dr. Srinivasan in response
	:34:13	8	but I want to say that in the last seven or	16:36:3		to the question I asked you earlier about
	:34:17	9	eight months they have probably worked on	16:36:3		anyone you knew who had employed theorem 4
	:34:21	10	somewhere in the range of six to ten	16:36:3		to calculate confidence intervals?
	:34:24	11	different studies. Again, I don't know the	16:36:3		A. You know, it hasn't come back to
	:34:26	12	exact number. My operations team basically	16:36:4		me, but if it does come after this and I'm
	:34:28	13	keeps track of that.	16:36:4		sure there are others who have used it, so
	:34:29	14	Q. Prior to seven to eight months	16:36:4		I'll be sure to mention it to counsel.
	:34:31	15	ago, had you worked with or hired Authentic	16:36:5		Q. I'm going to hand you Exhibit
	:34:36	16	Response to work with you?	16:36:5		339. There is a line item with a star up
	:34:37	17	A. I believe so, that they were	16:37:0		near the top right. Can you read that?
	:34:39	18	used last year as well.	16:37:1		A. On the top right. No.
	:34:41	19	Q. How many times?	16:37:1		Q. There's a star, it looks like
1	:34:42	20	A. I don't remember an exact	16:37:1		"models - resp, difficult."
16		21	number.	16:37:2		A. So these are notes that are Lia
	:34:48					
16	:34:48		MS. THAYER: Let's take a very	16:37:2	4 22	Pasternack's, I can't read her handwriting.
16 16	:34:49	22	MS. THAYER: Let's take a very brief break. I may be done.	16:37:2 16:37:2		Pasternack's, I can't read her handwriting. I did not see these or rely on these in any
16 16	:34:49	22 23	brief break, I may be done.	16:37:2	6 23	I did not see these or rely on these in any
16 16 16	:34:49	22	-		6 23 9 24	

Case 2:10-cv-01823-JLR Document 424-1 Filed 09/10/12 Page 61 of 61

		Page 23	34		Page 235
16:37:32	1	that the respondents had difficulty	16:38:5	7 1	further.
16:37:34	2	distinguishing among the models of either	16:38:5		THE VIDEOGRAPHER: One moment,
16:37:39	3	Xbox or other types of players that she was	16:38:5		please, watch your microphones. Here
16:37:43	4	discussing with them?	16:39:0		now marks the end of tape 6 of the
16:37:47	5	A. I don't recall that, but I do	16:39:0		deposition of Dr. R. Sukumar. The
16:37:54	6	recall that the notion of needing to see the	16:39:0		time is 4:39 p.m., we're now off the
16:37:59	7	thumbnail, photo thumbnails was something	16:39:0		record.
16:38:02	8	that she mentioned and we had included	16:39:0		(A recess was taken.)
16:38:04	9	pictures related to the thumbnail sketches		9	
16:38:08	10	of the boxes.		10	
16:38:09	11	Q. Do you recall anything else that		11	
16:38:12	12	she mentioned to you after her first sets of		12	RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR
16:38:18	13	interviews in connection with this study?		13	
16:38:20	14	A. Well, the conversation, I mean		14	Subscribed and sworn to before me
16:38:26	15	the debrief that she gave me was the one		15	this day of, 2012.
16:38:28	16	that was used to develop the survey. So the		16	
16:38:33	17	product of that, of these interviews and her		17	
16:38:36	18	debrief is what led to the development of		18	
16:38:39	19	that, of the survey that was pilot tested.		19	
16:38:42	20	The specifics I can't remember		20	
16:38:45	21	now, but that was what led me to confirm		21	
16:38:48	22	what we did there in the survey.		22	
16:38:52	23	MS. THAYER: With that, I have		23	
16:38:54	24	nothing further.		24	
16:38:56	25	MS. HOANG: I have nothing		25	
		Page 23	36		
	1	CERTIFICATE			
	2	STATE OF NEW YORK)			
	3	: ss.			
	4	COUNTY OF NEW YORK)			
	5				
	6	I, GAIL F. SCHORR, a Certified			
	7	Shorthand Reporter, Certified Realtime			
	8	Reporter and Notary Public within and for			
	9	the State of New York, do hereby certify:			
	10	That RAMAMIRTHAM SUKUMAR, the			
	11	witness whose deposition is hereinbefore set			
	12	forth, was duly sworn by me and that such			
	13	deposition is a true record of the testimony			
	14	given by the witness.			
	15	I further certify that I am not			
	16	related to any of the parties to this action			
	17	by blood or marriage, and that I am in no			
	18	way interested in the outcome of this			
	19	matter.			
	20	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have			
	21	hereunto set my hand this day of			
	22	, 2012.			
	23 24				
	25	GAIL F. SCHORR, C.S.R., C.R.R.			
	∠ ⊃	UAIL I'. SCHURR, C.S.R., C.R.R.			